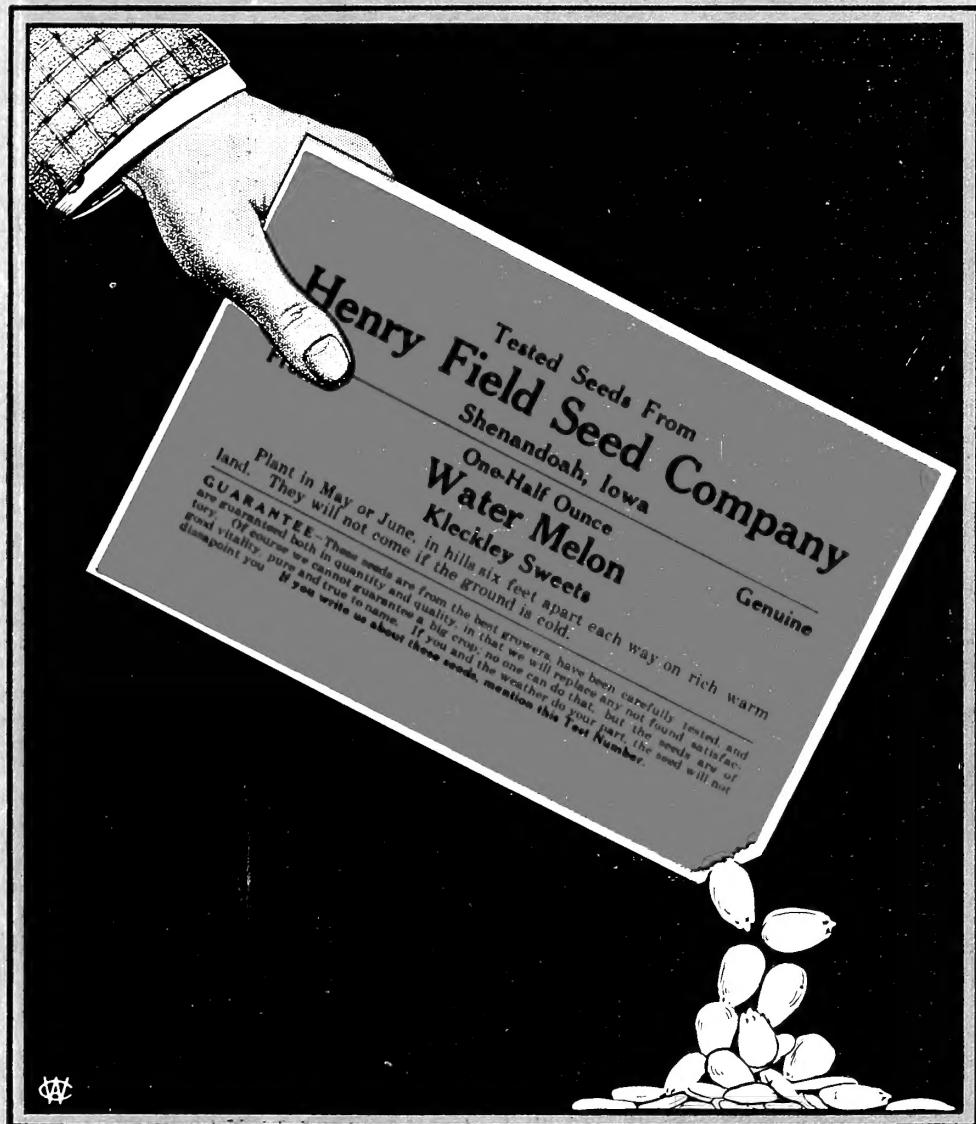


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Ed 62.27 Hill of Henry Co

The Seeds that Yield Are Sold by Field



Annual Seed Catalogue HENRY FIELD SEED CO.

Shenandoah, Iowa

1908

JUST "VISITIN"

This page is just to visit and gossip in. I have written all the rest of the catalog first, now that the hard work part is done, I propose to loaf, and write this page just anyway I please. I am not selling seeds in this page. Just visiting a little. If you are in a hurry you can go on and read the rest of the catalog and come back to this last.

I'll bet you've watched all through the book for testimonials, and wondered if I didn't have any. No sir, not a testimonial. Some way I don't like them very well. Maybe it's just a prejudice, but I don't believe they do a bit of good. I've got bushels of 'em but if I put them all in, the catalog would look like a patent medicine almanac.

Testimonials always seem rather cut and dried somehow; like they had been written apurpose. They are too much like a posed gallery picture. You know the only picture that really looks like a man is the snap shot that is taken when he isn't looking. Then you can tell what he really looks like.

Same way with personal letters. The friendly personal letters that a man writes show you just what he is thinking about. I prize such letters highly especially when they are from big busy men, who are really worth while.

For instance, take this letter from H. W. Collingwood, the great editor of the Rural New Yorker. Maybe you don't know Collingwood and the Rural New Yorker, but if you do, you will know what a conservative and powerful team they are. This is just a personal letter, but it strikes the keynote of my business so well, I can't resist giving you a chance to read it. I wouldn't swap this letter for all the cut and dried testimonials you could stack up.

Dear Friend Field:-

I have been much interested in the development of your seed business. I remember corresponding with you many years ago when you were a farmer and gardener without any idea of getting into the seed business. You raised good vegetables and everyone of them, as I remember it, carried a portion of the best part of yourself, your good reputation. I don't know how you come to start in the seed business, but my impression was that you found it pretty hard to buy just the seeds you wanted and proceeded to make sure of them by growing some yourself. From this you found the difference between good seed and bad seed and my observation would be that you went into the seed business with the idea of letting the other fellow produce the bad seeds while you tried your hand at the good ones. I have liked the way you developed your trade. There are too many people in the business who cannot possibly see over the rim of a dollar nor can they possibly look into the future for it is beyond the length of their nose. They seem to go on the principle that if they can sell a lot of stuff and get the money for it that is all there is in it, without regard to what will be coming to them as a result of a "bad deal." Scripture tells us to take no thought for the morrow, but that never referred to the seed business, because the future of a seed is all in to-morrow. You cannot tell what it is going to do today, but you are constantly dealing with futures when you either buy or sell trees or seeds. It is only when the plants come up and show what they are made of that you know the real character of the seedsmen, because as a good axeman is known by his chips, so a seedman is known by the character of the crops which follow his seeds. I don't believe you could have developed your business as you have done unless you had been able to guarantee a "square deal." There are lots of men who think they give a "square deal" when they take an ax and chop off the corners, because it requires some self denial and exertion to go around. You did not seem to do business in that way and we greatly respect you for it. I am glad to know your business is developing and that you can sleep at night with no night-mares and bats flying around your pillow in the shape of letters from indignant customers, which have wings on them. With best wishes to you in every way, I am, Yours very truly,

H. W. Collingwood, Editor.

And here is one from E. T. Meredith of Successful Farming. His paper is the brightest, strongest farm monthly you ever saw, and he is one of the big square pleasant kind of men who accomplish things because people have faith in them.

My Dear Mr. Field:-

I notice from the statement you make of returns from publications that Successful Farming has furnished several thousand customers. Had there been anything but square dealing on your part we would certainly have heard from it, but we have never yet had a complaint of any description, while on the other hand, we have received many favorable reports from subscribers of ours who have purchased seeds from you.

We know that whenever they send an order to you they will get all that is coming to them and a little more. I certainly wish you continued success, and would be glad if you would call upon us when we can serve you in any way. E. T. Meredith, Mgr.

And this is from the Fruit-Grower people. They are a terror to crooked advertisers, and watch carefully the treatment that "their people" get. Nice pleasant fellows they are, too, whom it is pleasure to know:

We know of no advertiser who uses space in the Fruit-Grower who has come into more intimate relation with our subscribers than you have. We doubt if our readers are better acquainted with any of our patrons than they are with you and the fact that they continue to do an increasing business with you year after year without any complaint is one of the best testimonials you have that your treatment and your goods are satisfactory to them.

I had a lot more letters like these that I was going to put in here, but I haven't room for them. Of course I am proud of the success I have made in my business, but I am more proud of earning the good will and friendship of such men as these.

And the letters I get from my customers. My wife says she believes that if I wasn't making a dollar at the seed business I would stay in it just for the sake of the letters I get. And they are a great comfort. My customers look on me as a supply house for seeds, but more as a friend and adviser. They tell me of their success, and their plans, and their hopes, and I tell you I like it. I don't believe there is a seedsman in the country gets as nice letters as I do or as loyal a following. I just wish you could sit for an hour or two and read some of these letters: I can't only give you sketches from a few of them. Here's one from Pleasant Dale, Neb., marked "personal between me and you."

I must say, Field, I never sowed seeds that grew as yours do. I don't say this to pet you up or brag on you to make you feel good, but its Gospel truth. We have the finest garden you ever saw.

And here is another Nebraska man whose neighbor joshed him for buying Iowa seed corn.

There was a man here told me when I was planting that seed corn that I would see when it made about 15 bushels to the acre in the fall, just where I went wrong. He was over the other day and I took him out through the White Elephant and I said to him. Here is that 15 bushel corn, and he said it would make 70 bushels easy.

J. J. Chambers

And here's a pointer from Kansas on the acclimating question.

Some of my neighbors tried to discourage me buying seed corn of you, as they said it would take it three years to get acclimated here in Kansas. Well if it does I will need a log wagon to haul it out of the fields then. I was out to-day and shucked a load and had on an extra top box, and could only get on three rows then, and had to raise the top box at that. I've got corn, and the other fellow that knew it all ain't hardly got nubbins.

F. E. Johnson

And here's a man from Missouri who has been "showed".

Well the corn you sent me was all right. I've got the best corn I ever raised in 20 years. They all told me I wouldn't get any corn from that seed, but I find they didn't know as much as a rabbit.

Geo. S. Birge.

I'd just like to sit here all night and show you letters, but I haven't time and you haven't time. I get all kinds of letters. One man in Oklahoma sent me a long folded piece of paper in a letter to show me just how long an ear of his corn was that he raised from the seed he got of me.

And one woman writes that she likes to read my catalog. That I talk sensible talk to people that I take to be sensible too. A man up in Canada writes and sends a marked copy of a paper telling how he won first prize at the fair with corn he raised from my seed. And a little girl in Tenn. sends some pressed flowers in a letter to show how nice they grew.

And so it goes. A farmer in Missouri writes that his corn is making 80 bushels to the acre, and he is sorry he didn't get enough seed for his whole quarter of corn land. A little girl in Michigan writes that her flowers are "the nicest in the country and took \$2.00 in prizes at the fair" A potato grower in Kansas writes "that his potatoes are making the biggest yield in the neighborhood," and a melon grower in Texas tells about beating all his neighbors on melons. And so they come and go.

I don't know any of these personally, that is, I would not know them if I should meet them, but still they are all friends of mine and are helping on the success of my seed business.

Of course I want your business, that is what I am here for, but I want your good will, too, and I want to help you to make a success, of your gardening and farming. If any advice you want, or any directions I can give you, I will be only too glad to help you.

And if you get a chance to give my seed business a little boost of course I will be glad of that. We all have troubles enough of our own in this world, and if we can be a little help to each other, so much the better.

Henry Field

To The New Customer

Or at least I hope you will prove to be a customer. Maybe not, but I will keep hoping anyway. Of course I do not expect to get an order from everyone I send a catalog to, but I am one of those optimistic, hopeful sort of fellows who always look at the brightest side first.

So we will take it for granted that you will become one of my customers, for a trial trip anyway.

And now that you are accepted as "one of the family" I want you to "just reach and help yourself" as we say when we have company to dinner. Look all through the catalog—study it carefully, pictures and all—and then give your order for what you want.

If you can't send me an order, write to me anyway so I will know you are interested and want your name kept on the list. But I hope that you will send me an order, even if only a small one for trial. Besides being a grower of seed corn—good seed corn too—I am a market gardener and sell garden seeds of the kind that gardeners like to use. And that kind is good enough for anyone. And then I grow flowers too. In fact I can supply anything in the seed line, and in a quality that I am proud to put my name on. Take an hour and read the catalog through and see what you think of it anyway.

10

Yours truly,

Henry Field

P. S. I am mailing you some samples separately. Watch for them.

Your Page

This page is left for you to write. Whether you can send me an order or not, write me a letter anyway. It isn't fair for me to do all the talking. If we can't trade, let me know why. If anything you don't understand, don't be afraid to ask questions. If you want advice or directions about any special crop, let me know and maybe I can help you out.

HENRY FIELD

Your name.....

Post Office.....

State.....

The "Different" Seed Book

ONE of my customers wrote in one time that my seed book was "Different somehow," from any of the other seed books he got, and I took it as a great compliment. He hit the nail square on the head. It is different from any other seed book I have ever seen. I meant that it should be. And there is a good reason for every odd thing about it.

In the first place my seed business is different from any other I know of. I started as a market gardener. Raised to that business. I gardened for a long time before I ever thought of going into the seed business. I learned a lot about seeds, and seed men, and I often thought of how I would do it if I was selling seeds instead of buying.

And all the time I was getting a little more into the seed business. The neighbors noticed that I had pretty fair luck with gardening and they kept coming to me for "some of the same seed" that I used. And they would want seed corn, and seed potatoes, and strawberry plants. So finally I made a business of it every winter. I didn't have any catalog then, but I just solicited the orders personally and delivered the seed in the spring. I was the whole thing myself, from catalog to delivery wagon.

Well, it spread like the measles. I gave good stuff, "your money's worth or your money back" and it wasn't long till I had all the seed trade of this part of the country and was getting mail orders from outside. So I had to get a catalog, or rather a little price list, and turned the front room into an office and the barn into a seed house, and all hands working like beavers all winter at the seed business.

That was several years ago, and as my seed business practically doubled every year yet, I now have a mighty big business and a mighty nice business too. With one exception I now have the biggest mail order seed business in the west. Fact, and I'm gaining right along too.

I expect to be selling seeds fifty years yet, and I am going ahead on that idea. It's not this year's business I am looking at, but next years' and ten years or twenty years to come. I believe it pays to give a square deal. A man's a fool that thinks people will believe a lot of exaggerated pictures and crazy descriptions. They may bite once, but that will be the end of it. I don't want that kind of customers.

The business has got so big that it was more of a load than I wanted to carry alone, so we organized it as a company and a lot of my friends and helpers are now joint owners with me in the business. I am president and general manager of the company, and Mr. Simpson who has been in charge of the shipping room for a long time is now vice president and assistant manager. Mr. Eaton who has been a very successful merchant, is treasurer and will take some of the confining office work off my hands. Mr. Thompson who has been and still is a prominent and progressive farmer and stockman, will have direct charge of the corn. Other heads of departments are stockholders, and among us we propose to make the business bigger and better than ever before.

We have built a fine new fireproof seed house that is the finest and largest seed house in the state, or anywhere in the west for that matter. It is of re-enforced concrete, brick, stone and steel, and you may be sure we feel mighty proud of it. Wish you could come and see it. We have built everything to last 50 or 100 years so you may know that we have faith in the business, and faith that our customers will stay with us, and we propose to treat them so that they will stay with us, too.

There is no change in the management or policy of the business. In fact from the very first year there has been absolutely no change in policy. The program that I mapped out in the start has stood without a flaw. The enlisting of my helpers and friends as joint owners will give us the ability to handle more business and handle it better than we have ever done before. We are also working on a plan to give some of our customers and friends from away a chance to become part owners in the business with us, and if you are interested you might write and ask us about it. I believe that the ideal seed business is one where the manager, the employees, and the customers, are all working together on a co-operative basis. That is what we are working toward.

Some "Different" Things About My Business

Here are some of the things about my business that are different from practically every other seed house. Most of these plans I originated, but many of them have been imitated by other seed men.

Guaranteed Seeds—I print a guarantee on every packet of seeds and I live up to it, too. A man's going to be mighty careful what he puts out when he does that.

Seeds by Weight and Measure—I try to sell all seeds by weight and measure instead of by the "packet." Notice in the catalog how I state all the quantities, even when it is only five cents worth. When you get the seeds you order, you will notice the difference. The amount looks mighty big beside what you get some places.

Honest Illustrations—I try to give you exact pictures of everything. Mostly I use photographs taken in my own garden. The camera doesn't lie. Compare my pictures with what you see in some of the flashy catalogs.

Honest Descriptions—I always try to tell the exact truth about the different varieties. That is what you want, and you would find it out anyway when they grew, so what's the use telling anything but the truth? In my garden business I have a good chance to try these things, and I know just what they really amount to.

Honest seeds—Above all I have tried to give you only the very best of seeds. I know how it is to get fooled with poor seeds when you are banking on a big crop. I don't put anything in but what I would be willing to plant myself, and I am mighty hard to please. Everything must stand a rigid test and give mighty good account of itself before I will let it go with my name on it. It pays, too. People get to know that my "Red Packets" are a sign of high quality and fair dealing. That is the kind of a name that's worth having.

Ear Seed Corn—I was the first seed man in this part of the country to offer seed corn in the ear. Practically all of them have now been forced to adopt this plan.

Graded Seed Corn—I was the first to advertise

and push graded shelled seed that would run uniformly in the planter boxes. Very few seed men are in shape to offer it yet.

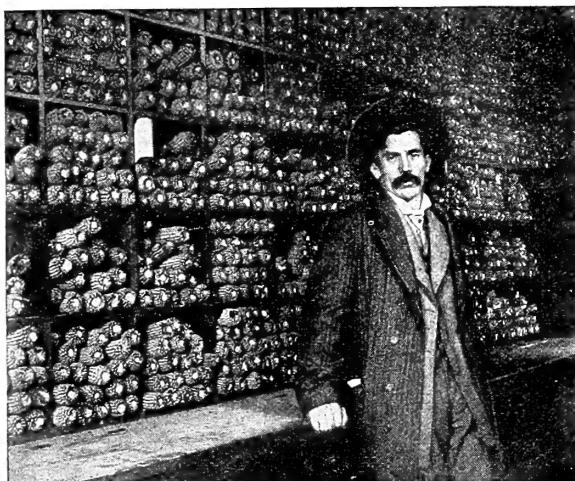
All seeds tested—Absolutely every lot of seeds I test thoroughly and know just what I am sending out. Then I make a summer test in my trial grounds besides. A man must not only mean well, but he must know what he is talking about.

Discounts to Agents and Club Raisers—I give liberal inducements to my customers to get out and rustle orders for me. I started the seed business by soliciting orders from house to house myself, I believe yet that is the ideal way to sell seeds. Try it. Ask for terms. There is something in it for you.

References—As to my standing, I refer you to the Commercial Savings bank of this city, and the commercial agencies. Or if you are acquainted with anyone living here, write and ask them about me.

Quick Shipment—Practically all shipments are made the same day the order is received, or the next morning. If for any reason the order cannot be filled at once, I will write you promptly regarding it. We have three railroads here: The Burlington, the Wabash and the K. & W., with over a dozen trains daily.

It's your turn now. You'll find the order sheet in the back of the book



HENRY FIELD, THE EAR SEED CORN MAN

President and General Manager of the Henry Field Seed Co.

This interesting snap shot was taken just at the close of seed corn rush last spring. It shows that I am undoubtedly getting older—The wrinkles and grey hair are beginning to show—but the Corn is getting better, and bigger.

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Garden Seeds

General Directions

Free Delivery—The prices given on garden and flower seeds in small quantities include free delivery by mail or pre-paid express. This applies to all seeds quoted by the packet, ounce and quarter pound, and to peas, beans and corn by the pint or quart. Remember this when comparing prices with other catalogs.

Free packing—I make no charges for boxes, sacks, barrels or packing. Many firms charge for all these.

Seeds sold by weight and measure—Notice that even on the small sizes the exact weight is given, so that you may know just how much to expect. You buy not by the packet, but by the ounce or pound.

Discounts—While the prices given here are very low, remember that I give good commissions to club raisers. You can easily make your own seeds clear. Ask about it.

Guarantee—Everything in the garden and flower seed departments is subject to the following guarantee, which I print on the packages:

GUARANTEE—These seeds are from the best growers, have been carefully tested, and are guaranteed both in quantity and quality, in that we will replace any not found satisfactory. Of course we cannot guarantee a big crop; no one can do that, but the seeds are of good vitality, pure and true to name. If you and the weather do your part, the seed will not disappoint you. **If you write us about these seeds, mention this Test Number.**

That is good enough for anybody. Compare it with what you find in some of the other catalogs.

Use the Order Sheet—There is an order sheet in the back of the book that will make it easier for you and easier for me. By using it there is much less chance for mistakes.

Send the Money with the Order—I open no accounts, and every order must be accompanied by the cash. You are perfectly safe, as the seeds can be returned if not exactly as represented, and you can have your money back. If too much is sent I will return the amount over.

I Guarantee Safe Arrival of the money if sent by bank draft, postal money order, express money order, or registered letter. Loose silver is not safe unless wrapped. Stamps are all right for small amounts. Checks are O. K.

I Guarantee Safe Arrival of the seeds to you, promptly and in good order.

Extra Seeds, Premiums, Etc.—See back of order sheet in back of book.

Wholesale Prices for market gardeners and other large buyers are found on page 48.

Quick Shipment—Practically all orders are filled the same day received, and as we have excellent railroad facilities here we can get quick action on the shipments. Shipping receipt is sent you as soon as the goods are started, and if they are delayed on the road let me know and I will poke up the railroad people.

For Further Particulars see page 1 and page 48.

Asparagus

Most people hesitate to plant this most delicious vegetable because they imagine it is hard to grow; but this is a mistake. Plant the seed just like you would onion seed, in good rich soil where you want it to stand, or in a bed from which you can move the plants to the proper place after one year's growth. Keep it well hoed and weeded the first year, and after that you can mulch it and not weed it at all. It gets to full size by second or third year. It does not have to be trenched as some people suppose. If the ground is rich and moist that is all that is necessary. I have an extra big stock of seed grown by a German gardener at Muscatine and can make special prices for large lots. Write for prices.

Columbian Mammoth White—A new and distinct variety, having pure white stalks, very large and tender. It is also very early and is a great improvement over other sorts.

Conover's Colossal—The standard sort. Large green stalks, early and tender

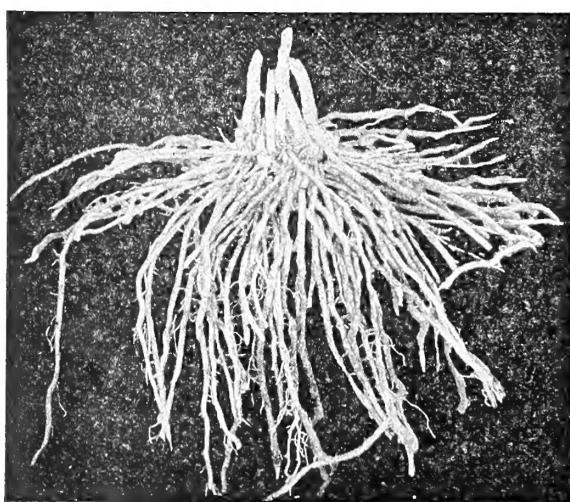
Palmetto—A standard large sort. Much grown East for market.

Prices of Asparagus—Ounce 10 cents; One-half ounce 5 cents.

Asparagus Plants—I have a few thousand one year old plants that will save you a year's time in getting started. They are Columbian Mammoth White that I grew myself, and they are fine.

Price of Asparagus Plants—Postpaid, per dozen 25 cents; By prepaid express per 100 \$1.00. Large lots by freight or express your expense at very low prices

Ask for my special leaflet on Asparagus Culture. It's free.



Asparagus Roots of my own growing

Dwarf or Bush Beans

My seed beans are all grown in northern Michigan by one of the best growers there. They are free from weevils and are plump, hardy stock, at least a week earlier than the seed grown here. It might seem that here in the great state of Iowa we could grow our own seed beans, and we could, but they wouldn't be worth much. In the first place two to one **Quality** they would be "buggy," and they wouldn't make as early crop as the northern seed either. If any seed man in this latitude tells you he grows all his own peas and beans you just set him down for a fraud.

As to varieties, there is no use giving you long winded descriptions of all of them, telling you that they are all the very best. I had over 30 kinds in my test gardens last summer and watched them closely. I offer you below the ones that I **Culture** consider best of the lot for this climate. Some that are good east are no good here. The brief notes I give are the results of my own experience with them, and I have tried to be perfectly accurate.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Very early and hardy, long straight yellow pods, often 5 or 6 inches long. Yields well and is extensively grown for market and shipping. Stringless till quite old, and free from rust.

Perfection Wax—Something like the above, but in my opinion much better. It makes the longest prettiest pod I ever saw, and plenty of them too. It is a true bush bean, growing about a foot high, with the pods very often seven and eight inches long, starting out near the top of the bush. They are of a clear long, starting out near the top of the bush. They are of a clear

color and perfectly tender. In fact they are just about "Perfection" every way. It is as early as any wax bean I know of and keeps in bearing a long time. Try it.

Stringless Green Pod—Best of all the green podded bunch beans. Very fine flavor and absolutely stringless. Long, straight, round, green pods in great abundance. Early and vigorous. Seem to do well in any kind of season.

Davis White Kidney Wax—Long straight pods; white seeds; early and a good shipper. Nice to shell.

Challenge Black Wax—Improvement on the old Black Wax. Lots of pods, small, round and tender. Early.

Golden Wax—An old favorite. Flat pod, medium size, hardy, prolific and always good. Bears enormously.

Pencil Pod Wax—Very fine, long straight wax pods. Black seed.

Curries Rustproof Wax—Enormously productive, and very hardy and thrifty. Very early.

Early Six Weeks—Earliest bean grown. Long green pods, somewhat flattened. Seeds are yellow.

Round Pod Valentine—Well known early green pod bean. Red seed. Much like Stringless Green Pod, but earlier.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Best of all bush Limas. Bears all summer. Small, flat, white seed. Makes a true bush.

White Wonder, (Field Bean)—Best of all. Medium size, very productive. (40 bu. per acre.) Ripens uniformly.

Prolific Tree, (Field Bean)—Makes a tall branching bush. Beans Pearly white, navy size. Plant thin.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Only bush Lima with large seeds. Lucious quality, but too late for here; all right south.

Valentine Wax—Very early, round, straight, tender pods. Early, hardy and a true wax pod.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1—Second early. Great to yield. Round, green pods.

Dwarf Horticultural—A bush form of the Bird Egg or Cranberry bean. Fine for succotash.

Goddard's Improved Horticultural—A true bush form of the kidney shaped Horticultural. For shell beans.

Red Kidney—A large red bean for shelling. Very rich flavor. Bush form. Great yieder.

White Kidney—Similar to Red Kidney, but pure white. Very popular east.

Field's First Early—Best early green pod. See next page for descriptions and price.

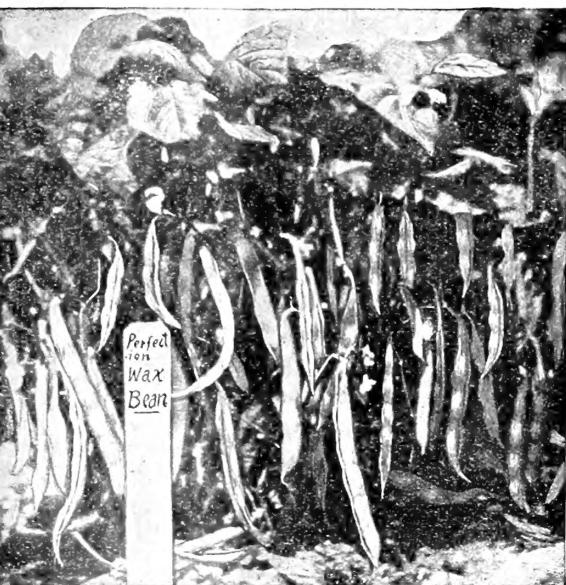
Prices of Bush Beans found on this page—One-third pint, 10 cents. Pint, 25 cents. Quart, 45cents. All postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER—You may select one-third pint of any three varieties on this page for 25 cents; postpaid or One

Pint each of any two varieties on this page for 45 cents. All sent postpaid or by prepaid express.

These prices include free delivery by mail or prepaid express. If

you want larger lots at low prices to come by freight or express at your own expense, see wholesale prices on page 48.



Perfection Wax—Best of all Wax Beans

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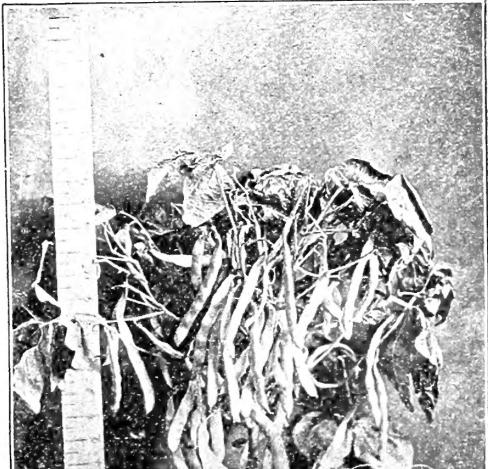
Field's First Early—Best early green pod. See next page for descriptions and price.



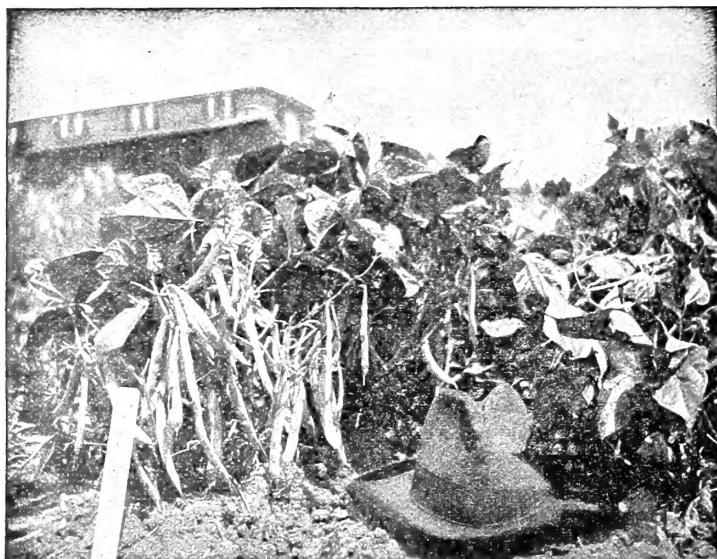
Field's First Early

A glimpse from the trial grounds. Notice the difference in the two varieties of beans side by side. I make accurate trials of all varieties and weed out the poor ones.

Another Standard Sort



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans



The New Green Pod Bean. Field's First Early. Earliest Bean Grown

Now, I have gardened for over twenty years, and I expect to sell seeds for a good deal more than twenty years, and I want to state most positively that I am willing to stake my reputation as a gardener and a seedsman on the future of this bean. If it is not all and more than I claim for it, I will replace it free. It is earlier, hardier and more prolific than any other early bean.

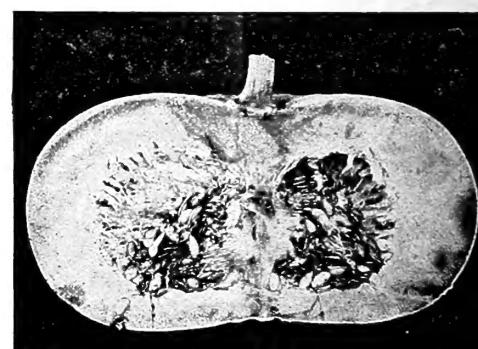
Price—One-third pint 15 cents; Pint 35 cents; Quart 60 cents, all sent postpaid.

Buff Pie Pumpkin

This is a specially selected strain of the old fashioned Large Cheese Pumpkins. We have always grown large amounts of the Cheese pumpkins for table use, but have had trouble to get and keep a uniform strain of them. They are inclined to vary considerable in size and shape, and some were thin meated. For some time now we have been selecting them to get a strain of the true flattened type, clear buff color, uniform size, and with very thick, close-grained flesh. The photo shows exactly the type

Pie Pumpkin and I am happy to say we have got it very near to what we want. Notice how thick and fine grained the flesh is and how small the seed cavity. Sweeter and cooks quicker than any other pumpkin. I only have a small amount of this select seed, and so cannot offer it in large lots; but by next year I hope to have a big supply for every one.

Price—Ounce 15 cents; One-half ounce 10 cents; One-fourth pound 40 cents.



Buff Pie Pumpkin

Exhibition Collection of Mammoth Squashes

In the trial grounds I always grow lots of varieties of mammoth pumpkins and squashes, having pretty near all the known varieties, both American and foreign. They are of all imaginable shapes and colors, and of enormous size, many of them weighing over 100 pounds. As there is not enough of each kind to pay to save the seed separately, I save seed out of all the largest ones and put it all together in a mixture. It is the best mixture you could possibly get, and if you want to grow something big for exhibition purposes, this is just what you want. You will have bigger squashes and more kinds of them than anybody. As the seeds are very large, you ought to have a full ounce of them to start with, so I have put the seeds up mostly in ounce packages. **Price—Ounce 15 cents.**

Squashes

Burrell's Gem Muskmelon

Very similar to Rocky Ford, but with the deep yellow flesh and rich flavor of the Osage. I grew an acre or so of them this year, and I believe they are the finest melons I ever had on the place. Great to yield, early, rust resistant, uniform and high quality. Seed of my own growing.

Price—Ounce 20c; Half ounce 10c; Fourth pound 50c.



Big Squashes at the State Fair. The Three Weighed 500 pounds

Four Good New Things

Bush Beans—Field's First Early

This new greenpod bean I have been growing experimentally for three years now, and I consider it by far the best early bean on the market. It comes in ahead of Sixweeks, Valentine, or any other of the well known sorts. You can easily see what an advantage this will be. The first four or five days of green beans on the market are the ones that pay the profit, and this bean will give you absolute control of the market for at least that long. The **Bush Beans** pod is large, wide, rather flat, as shown in the photo which was taken in my trial grounds. My hat there will give you an idea of the size of the pods. The pod is absolutely stringless, very tender and of fine flavor. In fact I do not know of any variety that is of better quality.

Another very strong point is its hardness and freedom from rust. In my trial grounds last summer there was no rust whatever on this variety, while many others suffered badly. And yield! Just look at that bush. I never saw a bean bush of any kind that would turn out as many bushels to the row.

Pole Beans and Pole Limas

I am selling more pole beans every year. When I first started in the seed business I sold but very few of them, but I notice that year by year there is more demand for them. I think this is partly because I have taken pains to explain the difference in the various varieties and sell only those that I know will make a success.

Pole Beans as a rule take more heat and richer ground than the bunch beans. Don't plant them till the ground is warm, say just after corn planting time. The only exceptions to this are Missouri Wonder and Tall Sioux. They can be planted as early as the earliest corn as they are harder than most pole beans. Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and put in several seeds to each hill, but when they get up a few inches high thin them out to three in a hill. Plant them in the richest, warmest soil you have. **Culture**
When they begin to vine, set your poles, one to each hill, and tie them together at the tops in fours, "wigwam fashion." This braces them so they will not blow down. I had them this way in my trial grounds last summer and the under side of those arches were hung with great masses of pods. You could stand under one set of four hills and pick a market basket full. If you keep the pods picked off, the vines will keep on bearing till frost.

The beauty of the pole bean is that they bear much heavier than the bunch beans, and keep on bearing all fall. They are much more work, and not so early as the bunch beans, but the enormous yield and high quality will well repay you for all of your trouble. Many of the **Advantages of Pole Beans** varieties of the highest quality can be had only in the pole form. They can be used either as green beans to cook pod and all, or they can be left for shell beans.

Pole Beans Proper

There are two general classes of the pole beans: The pole beans proper, which can be used for either green beans or shelling, and the **Limas** which are used only for shelling. Of the pole beans proper I like the **Missouri Wonder** best of all. It is a variety that originated nearby here in Missouri and I secured a start of seed from some of my customers there. It **Varieties** is enormously prolific and so hardy that it will often come up volunteer where the seed has laid out in the ground over winter. It will grow and bear in spite of any kind of weather, and will outyield any kind I have ever grown. Pods are light green, large and tender. Stringless if picked when young. Fine for shell beans or succotash if let grow. Next to it I like the old **Kentucky Wonder** best of all. It has a long and very wrinkly pod, fat and tender, good any time. It does

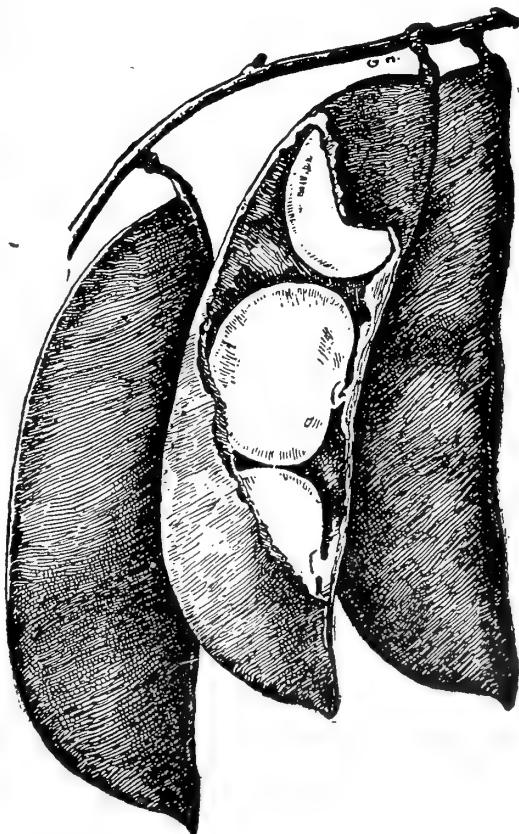
Missouri Wonder—Best of all Pole Beans

not bear quite so many pods but they are longer. Pod is light green and bean is a brown color. **Tall Sioux** has shorter, heavier pods, and a very large round shaped bean. The color of the bean is peculiar being white on one half and yellow on the other. It is not very good for a string bean, but is fine for shelling. **Cutshort** or **Cornhill** is an old variety that is a favorite for planting in corn. Pod is slender and round, and seed is small, speckled and crowded in the pod. Great

Varieties to bear and a good sort. **Lazy Wife** is very similar but has pure white seed. It is often called **White Cutshort**. Only trouble with it is, it is pretty late. **Dutch Case Knife** has a very wide flat pod as long and wide as the blade of a case knife. Beans are pure white and large. **White Creaseback** has a small straight round pod very tender and meaty and great to bear. The pods are exceptionally tender and nice for string beans. Also the seed being pure white are nice to put away dry for winter. **Agricultural or Cranberry** is one of the old favorites. Sometimes called the "Bird Egg bean." Fine for shelling. Very large bean and rich flavor. Of the Wax Padded Pole Beans I know of only two that are a success. One is the **Golden Cluster Wax**, which has a beautiful large yellow pod and pure white seed. It is sometimes called the "Banana Bean." The other is the **Golden Carmine** which has a large yellow pod with red stripes. It is the largest of all pole beans and is good for either snaps or shelling. It is the one I sent out free in 1906.

Lima Beans

In these there are a number of varieties, but only three that I would advise. The earliest and in many ways the best, is the **Extra Early Lima** or old fashioned "Butter Bean." It is rather small in size, but bears enormously, is very early, always sure to bear and is of fine flavor. The only one that is always a success. The **Seibert's Lima Bean** is an early type of the large Lima. The **King Lima** or "King of the Garden" is the largest of all Limas, and is fine in every way. A little late for our latitude in a short season, but if you can get it early enough you will be well repaid.



Extra Early Pole Lima

Prices of Items on this Page—Pole Beans and Pole Limas, any variety, one-third pint 10 cents, one pint 25 cents, one quart 45 cents, all delivered postpaid or by prepaid express. For larger lots such as gallons, pecks and bushels, see the wholesale list in the back of the book.

SPECIAL OFFER—You may select one-third pint each of any three varieties for 25 cents or one pint each of any two varieties for 45 cents, all postpaid.



This is not an ordinary fake overdrawn "catalog picture" but it is an actual photograph taken by Hamilton of Shenandoah. It is real cabbage grown by me from my special strain of **Surehead** the same seed I sell you at \$2.00 per pound. If you have trouble in getting cabbage to head, try this strain.

Early Jersey Wakefield—This is the very best early cabbage known, and has held its place against all the flashy novelties for a quarter of a century. There are a few earlier, such as Etampes, Express, Lighting and various other earliest, but they are all either too small or too soft to be of any use. The Wakefield is a fair size, some times weighs from 8 to 10 pounds, pointed, very early and solid.

Varieties **All Head Early**—Not quite so early as above, but much larger, making a solid, flat head, the size and shape of a late cabbage. I have raised them to weigh seventeen pounds, trimmed. Like the Early Jersey Wakefield, remarkably sure to head and very hardy, but does not burst as bad and is about 3 to 5 days later.



Volga
Late Cabbage
See next Page

Early Cabbage

My cabbage seed is all American grown, except the Hollander. You may find seed that will cost you more a pound but you can not get any better seed, no matter what price you pay. I do not, as some seedsman do, tack my own name to every variety and charge you two or three prices on the strength of it. I don't believe in that way of doing business. The list given below is mostly standard, well known sorts, and ones I have grown myself for market. I know them to be all right, and I have the best strains to be had of them. Cabbage has always **Quality** been a brag crop with me, and the big load shown here has probably never been equaled, so you see I know what I am talking about. It was grown from the same strain of seed that I offer you.

Early Jersey Wakefield

Charleston or Large Wakefield—Much like the Early Jersey Wakefield, but larger and a little later. It is simply a strain of it selected for extra large size. If you want the biggest early cabbage to be had, this is the one.

Early Winningstat—An old favorite, much like Wakefield. Same size and shape, but about 10 days later.

Henderson's Summer—Look like Flat Dutch, but smaller and earlier.

All Season's—A large, flat cabbage of the drumhead type. One of the largest grown, but not late enough to keep well for winter.

Henderson's Early Spring—A very early flat headed cabbage about as early as the Early Wakefield, but better to grow where the market demands a flat cabbage.

New Extra Early Eureka—The earliest flat headed cabbage grown. Often earlier than Early Wakefield. Small but very solid.

Early Etampes, (Early Express, Lightning)—A very early pointed cabbage, the earliest variety grown, but never gets very solid for me.

For prices on these and other varieties see next page

Late Cabbage

I have the best luck with late cabbage by drilling the seed right in the field where it is to stand, and then thinning it out afterwards, instead of transplanting. I drill it in about the first part of June with an ordinary garden drill, using a pound of seed to the acre, but it can be dropped in by hand in hills, about six or eight seeds in a place, if you prefer. When about three weeks old thin it down to a stand. It never stops growing, and you are sure of a stand whatever the weather may be. Try it.

How to Grow Late Cabbage

✓ Volga—This is the best keeping winter cabbage grown, and the freest from rot. Medium size, but very heavy and solid. Heads deep through. Same shape as Hollander, not so long legged; a very sure header, and in fact about the best winter cabbage grown. Matures quicker than most late cabbage, so should be planted later, I advise that market growers especially, plant heavy of this variety.

✓ Surehead—One of the best all round cabbage grown. Large, solid, deeper and heavier than the Flat Dutch, White, fine grained, and keeps well for winter use; certain to head. I sell more of this than any other variety of late cabbage.

Premium Flat Dutch—Best strain of the popular Flat Dutch type of cabbage. Large flat heads, vigorous growers and good keepers. This variety is grown in large lots for the sauer kraut factories.

✓ Large American Drumhead—Large very flat, wide cabbage; sometimes coarse and always very large. Not as uniform and fine as Surehead or Flat Dutch, but sometimes larger.

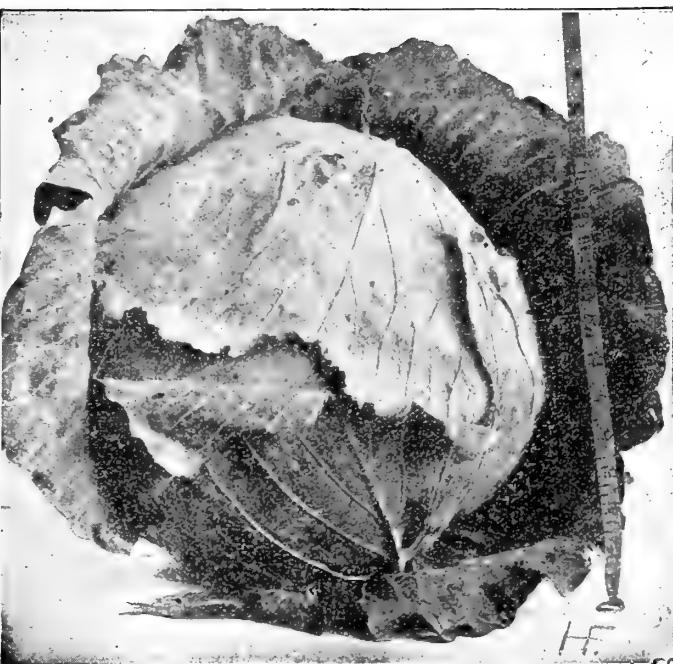
Mammoth Red Rock—Largest and best of the red cabbage for pickling; deep blood red and very solid.

Hollander—Also called Solid Emperor and Danish Ball head. A new winter variety that is a great success in the cabbage regions of Michigan and New York. Medium size, late and very solid. Fine quality and said to keep until cabbage comes again. Does not seem to be a success south of central Iowa, but anywhere north of there is all right. I have the true type and get the seed direct from Denmark.

The Cornbelt Cabbage—I have always made cabbage, especially late cabbage, a leading market crop, have been convinced of the necessity of some variety more suited to the climatic conditions of the central west than any of the known sorts. Our location here is about the center of what is generally known as the "corn belt" and in the majority of years the season is against a successfull crop of late cabbage, as most of my farmer friends can tell you who have tried it. It is the dry July, August and September that makes the trouble. We generally have plenty of rain in June to get the plants started, but then have a fight for it the rest of the Summer. If they can hold out till rains come in September or October we are sure of a crop. What is wanted is a late cabbage that is hardy enough to stand adverse conditions during the late summer and then make a big, solid head in the fall, and this is what I think I can now offer you. The photo given here, will give you an idea of its appearance and size. It is some like Surehead, but larger and a little later. It does not rot as easy and will stand more handling. When growing it has a bluish cast to the outside leaves and looks noticeeably rugged and hearty. It is a typical rough and ready western product, and has the true get there spirit. If you have become discouraged, trying to grow late cabbage of the eastern sorts, try this one.



Photo of field of cabbage in my garden. Cornbelt and Surehead. I do a big market garden business and plant the same seed I sell you. Did you ever see a much nicer looking field of cabbage?



Cornbelt—Best Late Cabbage for the Central West

Prices of Cabbage Seed—

✓ Early Jersey Wakefield

✓ All Head Early

✓ Charleston Wakefield

✓ Henderson's Early Spring

✓ Extra Early Eureka

✓ Hollander or Danish Ball Head

Packet, 5 cents; Ounce, 25 cents; Fourth pound, 75 cents.

✓ Early Winningstat

✓ Henderson's Early Summer

✓ All Season's

✓ Early Etampes

Genuine Surehead

Premium Late Flat Dutch

Large American Drumhead

Mammoth Red Rock

Early Flat Dutch

Packet, 5 cents; Ounce, 20 cents; Fourth pound, 60 cents.

The Corn Belt

✓ The Volga—(Photo on opposite page)

Packet, 10 cents; Ounce, 35 cents; Fourth pound, \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER—Any Six Varieties of Cabbage, your own choice, one regular sized package of each for 25 cents, postpaid.

For prices on Larger lots, see wholesale list on Page 48.

Beets

Beet seed is mostly grown in Germany, as that country has made a specialty of growing beets for sugar, for stock feed and for table use, and somehow can grow better beets than any other country. All the big sugar beet factories in this country import their seed every year from the Fatherland. I have taken pains to get the best seed to be had and the crop will show it. The beets are of uniform shape and color, and with small tops. Sow beet seed very early, as it comes best when the ground is cool.

Prices given below include pre-payment of postage or express. If you want large lots by freight or express at your expense see page 48 for wholesale prices

Ten tons of Cow Beets on a quarter of an acre. That's what I had last summer and a total cost of less than \$8.00. Can you think of any cheaper cow feed? Three pounds of seed will plant a quarter of an acre. Try it.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel or
"Cow Beet"



Table Beets

Eclipse—Best and most popular of all the table beets. Round or turnip shape, early, quick growing and tender. Small tops and red flesh. If you want beets for late use plant some of these in June. This beet sells in the market ahead of any other.

Egyptian—So called on account of its dark color. It is the reddest of all beets, and is fine for pickles. Smaller than Eclipse, very early. Decidedly flattened or turnip shape.

Blood Turnip—The old-fashioned blood red table beet. Has been the standby for years. Well known everywhere.

Detroit Dark Red—Very dark red like the Egyptian, but perfect globe shape like Eclipse. In many ways the best beet for early market.

Long Blood—The best of long beets. They are later than the turnip beets and, while they are of fine quality and a beautiful red color many object to the long shape. They are the best for the late use and keep well in the cellar all winter.

Prices of Table Beets—One-half Ounce, 5 cents; Ounce, 8 cents; Fourth pound, 20 cents.

For large lots see page 48.

Stock Beets

Mammoth Long Red Mangel—This is the best of all the stock beets or "cow beets" as they are called. It grows to enormous size and is almost as rich as the sugar beets. Plant early in rows wide enough to tend with a horse, and thick in the row, and thinned out later to 5 or 6 inches apart. I had 10 tons on a quarter of an acre last year, and they certainly make more and better cow feed to the acre than anything you can grow. All sorts of stock will eat them, but they are especially good for milch cows. You can pile them up in the cellar like cord wood and feed on them all winter. My seed is of the best German strain and can't be beat.

Golden Tankard Mangel—The best yellow stock beet. The yellow beets are said to be sweeter and richer than the red, and they sure do look richer, but whether they are or not I can't say. They are very smooth and quite large.

Giant Feeding Sugar—A big coarse sugar beet. Not so large as the Mangel, but some richer. Can be planted closer. By close planting they can be made to yield nearly as much as the Mangel, and will go farther in feeding.

Price of Stock Beets—Ounce, 5 cents; Fourth pound, 10 cents; Pound, 35 cents. All postpaid.

Carrots

This is a healthful vegetable that is not appreciated by most native Americans. The European nations make great use of them and find them a pleasant, cheap and nutritious food. The three table varieties I offer below are the best ones I know of, tender, quick growing and smooth. Try them. Carrots are also valuable for stock feed. They will put a horse in good condition quicker than medicine will. The Belgian carrots make a big yield and every farmer ought to grow a few. Seed is cheap and they are as easily tended as beets. Plant and tend just as you would beets.

Table Carrots

Oxheart—An early, short carrot of especially fine quality. Fine for pulling small.

Varieties **Long Red**—Later and larger than the above. A deep reddish orange in color and with very small core.

Half Long Orange—Medium size and good quality. This is the celebrated carrot of the eastern markets, and is grown in great quantities in Connecticut for the New York trade.

Stock Carrots

White Belgian—The best and largest of the stock carrots. Grows over a foot long and yields enormously.

Price of Carrot Seed—Half Ounce, 5 cents; Ounce, 10 cents; Fourth Pound 25 cents, postpaid. Wholesale List Page 48.



Carrot-Half Long

Cucumbers

Should have a very rich soil, the richer the better, but will do fairly well almost anywhere. Plant about as early as you would corn and put in plenty of seed. After the bugs get through with them, thin so as to leave each vine plenty of room. Don't crowd them. That is what makes them grow knobby and crooked sometimes. When they begin to bear keep them picked as the vine will stop bearing if the cucumbers are left on. Use tobacco dust for bugs. The seed has been very scarce for three years now owing to floods in the growing districts and the ravages of the plant lice. It looked for a while this summer like we would not have any seed at all, but we finally succeeded in getting a fair crop.

The Emerald—A new sort introduced by the Livingstons. It is the handsomest cucumber I ever saw, long, straight and dark green and as smooth as an egg. It has absolutely no prickles or spines on it and from start to finish is perfectly smooth and dark rich green in color. It does not turn yellow in ripening, but remains the same color. It does not set thick enough to be valuable for pickles, but for slicers they are just the thing. In market it outsells all others two to one. It will keep a week after picking and look just as fresh as ever.

Price—One third ounce, 10 cents; Ounce, 25 cents.

Early Cluster—The well known short, early pickle. Generally grows in pairs; can be planted in June for late pickles.

Evergreen—(See Cut)—The best pickling sort. Smooth, dark green, straight, medium size. Fine for early slicers. In fact the best general purpose sort known.

Long Green—The old fashioned long almost seedless cucumber. In dry weather sometimes gets tough.

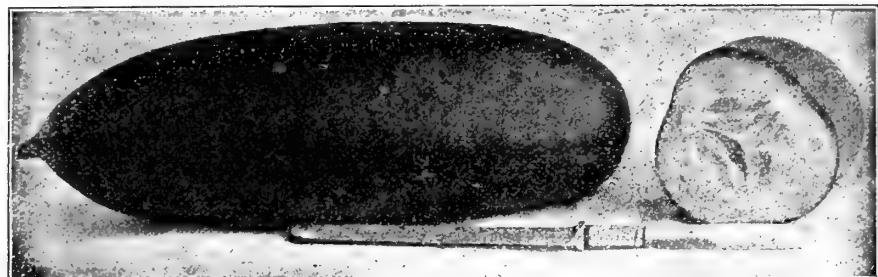
Chicago Pickle—Grown extensively by the pickle factories. Short, straight, medium size.

White Spine—A large very smooth cucumber, especially fine for slicing. Turns white when ripe instead of yellow.

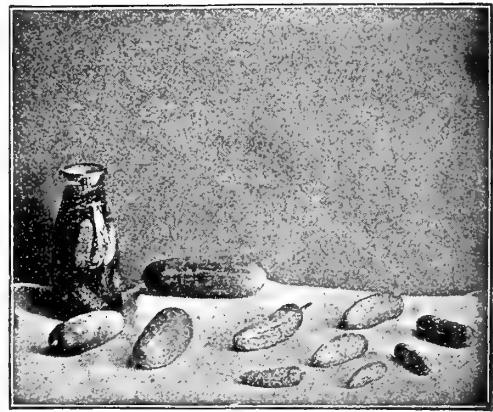
Other well known varieties—Early Frame, Green Prolific, Everbearing, Cool and Crisp, Tailby's Hybrid.

Price of Cucumbers except where noted—One-third ounce, 5 cents; Ounce, 15 cents. For larger lots see page 48.

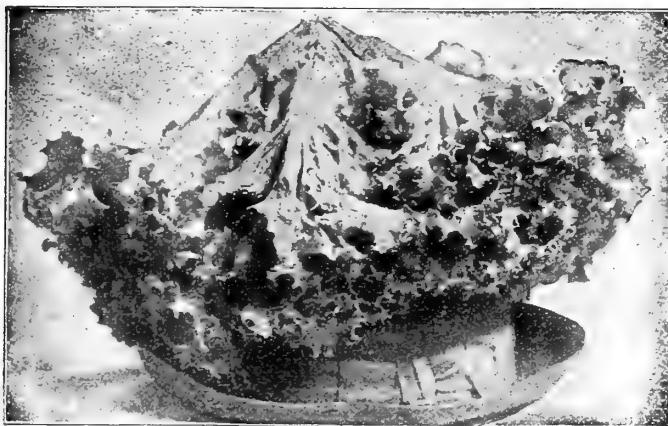
For the Striped Bug on cucumbers and melons, use tobacco dust sifted on. **Price**—20 cents per pound, postpaid.



The Emerald—The Handsomest Cucumber Grown
The Emerald—The Handsomest Cucumber Grown



Evergreen Cucumbers



Hanson—The Best Head Lettuce

Hanson—The very best curled lettuce. Dark green outside and creamy white inside. Leaves are curly and tender and form a head as large as an early cabbage. Notice the picture of a head that more than covers a No. 7 hat. It is slow to run to seed and stands the heat remarkably well.

Simpson—The best early lettuce. Does not make a true head, but a loose fluffy bunch of tender, light green or creamy leaves. Delicate flavor and grows very quickly. This and the Hanson make a pair hard to beat. I use the black seeded as the white seeded is no good.

Prize Head—About the same as the Simpson except for the color, which is a mixture of green and red. Leaves very thin and tender. This is the same one that is sometimes called the "beef steak" lettuce, owing to its color. It is also sold under the name of "All Cream".

California Cream Butter—This is the best of the smooth leaved or "Cabbage head" lettuce. It makes a flat smooth head about the shape and size of a Flat Dutch cabbage. The leaves are thick and very rich and buttery in flavor. It stands the heat well and is good all summer.

Tombannon—A red lettuce much like Prize Head, but later.

Marblehead Mammoth—The largest head lettuce grown. It makes a head as large as a large cabbage if given room. Stands well through the summer.

The Morse—An improved type of Simpson. Larger, Rapid grower and very tender.

Mixed Lettuce—All of the above, mixed. Gives great variety for small price,

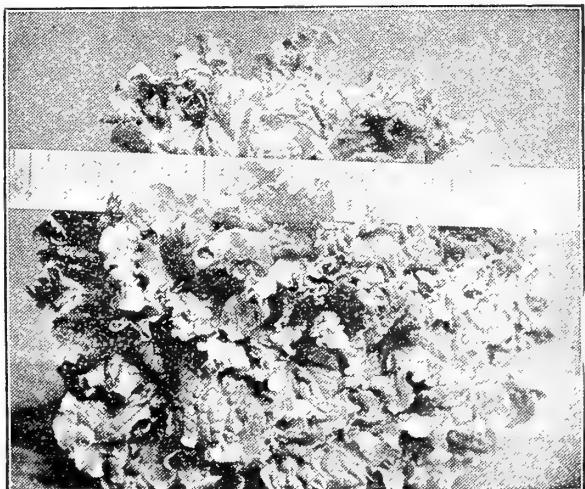
Price—Any variety. One-third ounce, 5 cents; Ounce, 15 cents, postpaid.

Lettuce

Is something that is found in every garden and that everyone is fond of at least in the early spring. It can be grown in any old corner, but does best in rich, warm soil. Plant very early, the earlier the better, and don't get it too thick. If you want good sized heads it ought to be thinned to several inches apart each way. When Lettuce runs to head too quick it is generally the fault of the seed you planted. For some reason, Lettuce seed grown here, like radish seed, is of poor quality and runs up to head too soon. The seed offered by most seedsmen is grown in the Pacific coast country where the summers are cooler and the lettuce is much slower in seeding, and the crop grown from that seed here seems to have the same tendency for slow seeding. My seed is grown by the best grower on the coast and is mighty fine stock. Don't fool with "cheap" stuff. It is liable to be old seed, or home grown and dear as a gift.

Culture

Grand Rapids—Very early and tender. Largely grown in green houses. In fact it is the best one for that purpose. The strain I have is specially selected for forcing, and is fine. This variety is always weak in germination.



Simpson Lettuce—The Best Early

Garden Manual and Catalog of Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa



Iowa Grown Peanuts

Peanuts Few people know that peanuts can be grown successfully in this climate, but it is a fact they can be made a success here. They may not make as big a yield as they do in the south, I don't know about that, but they certainly turn out well, as you can see by the photo given here of some that I grew last summer in my test garden. Of course I use nothern seed. The southern seed would be everlasting too late. Plant just like beans, in soft, loose soil, after it gets thoroughly warm in the spring. Thin to a foot apart in the row and keep well hoed. That's all. The nuts grow in the ground like potatoes. The variety I offer has been grown in the north for a number of years, and can be depended on for a crop in any ordinary season. Try it.

Price—One half pint 8 cents; Pint 15 cents; Quart 30 cents postpaid.

Celery Celery should be more generally grown and would be if people realized how easy it is.

There is no use of all the people in the corn belt sending to Kalamazoo for their celery and get it several days after pulling, tough, wilted, stringy stuff. If you once had a taste of home-grown celery just from the garden, crisp, rich and fresh, you would never be without it. My celery brought 10 cents in the home stores here when the Michigan stuff went begging at 3 for a dime. I put directions on every packet of seeds, and besides I have written a little leaflet on the subject that gives more detailed account of the work. It is free for the asking. You can grow celery as easily as cabbage and lots more plants to the same amount of ground.

Golden Self Bleaching—The easiest to grow and one of the best in quality. Medium to large size, creamy white in color, healthy and vigorous. Will bleach itself if shaded on the sides.

White Plume—Much like above but earlier and slightly smaller. Pure white in color and very tender; has a delicate flavor that cannot be equaled by any other celery.

Giant Pascal—A very large celery for winter use. Probably the largest celery grown and the best keeper.

Price—Either sort, One-fifth ounce, 5 cents; Ounce, 25 cents. all postpaid.

Popcorn It would pay more farmers to plant popcorn for a general crop. There is nearly always demand for more than can be had, and at good prices, several times the price of field corn. It sets so many ears that it yields about as well and an acre will bring in a great deal more. For main crop the Monarch White Rice is the best as it is better known and brings the best price per pound in market. Let the children try a small patch for home use anyway. The seed I have is grown far away from any field corn and is perfectly pure.

Monarch White Rice—The best white variety. Bears three or four ears to a stalk. Often makes 2,000 pounds per acre. This is the genuine strain. Try it. This is the sort that my Missouri friends call the "Squirrel Tooth" corn.

Queen's Golden—Makes large grains and large ears. Pops out enormous size and is a rich cream color. Where known is, very popular. Very prolific.

Price—One half pint 8 cents; Pint 15 cents; Quart 30 cents.

Citron These are a small, hard meated sort of a melon grown for preserves. The meat never gets soft like in a water melon, but is hard and can be cut in pieces and stewed for preserves. Grows just like a melon and will yield enormously.

Price—One-third ounce 5c; Ounce, 15 cents.

Okra or Gumbo This vegetable is but little known in the north, but more northern people ought to have it in their gardens. The pods are full of little seeds like small peas. Pick the pods when young and tender, and cut up and cook pods, seeds and all like string beans. Fine. Try it. There are several sorts slightly different and I have picked out the four best ones and mixed them.

Price—Half ounce 5 cents; Ounce, 10 cents.

Cauliflower This delicious vegetable should be more widely grown. It is as easy to grow as early cabbage and should be handled just the same way. If you can grow cabbage you can grow cauliflower. Cook it like cabbage and it tastes much the same, but is sweeter and more tender. Fine for pickling. Someone has said that it is "cabbage with a college education." It is almost impossible to get it to seed in this country, or any where for that matter, and the seed is always scarce. The best is imported from Denmark, where there are a few gardeners who have made a specialty of it for generations. I get mine from an old gardener at Naskskov, Denmark, and know it to be straight. It is not "cheap seed" by any means, but cauliflower is one crop where you don't want to experiment and fool with anything that is at all doubtful.

Early Snowball—Earliest variety grown. Sure to head and can be set very close.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt—Very popular with market gardeners. Not quite so early as Early Snowball but larger and dwarfer. I have a very fine strain and specially commend it to truckers.

Price of two varieties named above, Packet of about 100 seeds 10 cents; ounce 75c

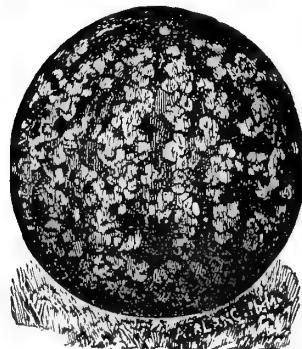
Late Giant—Much grown south but not a success here. **Packet 5 cents.**



Celery—Golden Self Bleaching



Popcorn—White Rice



Citron

Cauliflower This delicious vegetable should be more widely grown. It is as easy to grow as early cabbage and should be handled just the same way. If you can grow cabbage you can grow cauliflower. Cook it like cabbage and it tastes much the same, but is sweeter and more tender. Fine for pickling. Someone has said that it is "cabbage with a college education." It is almost impossible to get it to seed in this country, or any where for that matter, and the seed is always scarce. The best is imported from Denmark, where there are a few gardeners who have made a specialty of it for generations. I get mine from an old gardener at Naskskov, Denmark, and know it to be straight. It is not "cheap seed" by any means, but cauliflower is one crop where you don't want to experiment and fool with anything that is at all doubtful.

Early Snowball—Earliest variety grown. Sure to head and can be set very close.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt—Very popular with market gardeners. Not quite so early as Early Snowball but larger and dwarfer. I have a very fine strain and specially commend it to truckers.

Price of two varieties named above, Packet of about 100 seeds 10 cents; ounce 75c

Late Giant—Much grown south but not a success here. **Packet 5 cents.**



Cauliflower—Earliest Dwarf Erfurt



Ear of EARLY ROSE Sweet corn. An extra early Evergreen, early enough to follow Cory or White Mexican and for sweetness, depth of grain and freedom from mixture, I will back it against anybody's corn.

Early Rose—This new sweet corn is of the true Evergreen type, but is earlier than any type of Evergreen I have ever seen, and is early enough to follow Cory or White Mexican without a break. The photo shown here of a dry seed ear shows the depth and thinness of the grain, which is a true indication of high quality. It is equal in quality to either Stowell's or the White Evergreen and almost as large. When you can get all this, and besides have it come in with Minnesota and Champion, you have a corn that will give you the cream of the trade in any market. It is in and gone before any other Evergreen is ready and is equal to any of them in quality. When in the roasting ear stage it is a pure pearly white, but when the seed ripens it is of a light rose color. Different from any corn I have ever seen. **Price, One-Third pint, 15 cents; Pint, 35 cents; Quart 60 cents. All sent postpaid. For larger lots see page 48.**

White Evergreen—This is an improved strain of Stowell's Evergreen, brought out by Burpee a few years ago. Very deep grain, pearly white and very sweet. Ears not overly long, but very thick. Same season as Stowell's.

Stowell's Evergreen—The standard big late corn. Good big ears, sweet and solid, and heavy yielder. Used extensively by the canning factories and for drying. Stays green and tender for a long time.

First of All—A small early corn much like Cory, and probably the earliest corn known. Grain slightly red. Grows about waist high, and is ready for use often by July 4th.

White Cory—Standard early sort; white, fair quality; very early.

Varieties **Early Minnesota**—A well known second early. Much like Champion, but smaller.

Early Champion—The best second early. Long sweet ears like the later sorts. Is in and gone before Evergreen is ready, and is equal to it in all but the size.

Country Gentleman—(Shoe Peg, Ne Plus Ultra) A small late variety, with long slender grains set zigzag on the cob; sweetest of all corn, and the standard everywhere for high quality.

Zigzag Evergreen—A cross between Country Gent and Evergreen. It has the high quality of the Country Gent with almost the size of the Evergreen. A little earlier than either parent.

Early Evergreen—An early selection from the Stowell's Evergreen, slightly smaller, and a week or ten days earlier. It is valuable for a second early sort to come just after Champion. Ears are of good shape and fine quality.

White Mexican—I have sold this for three or four years now as the best early sweet corn, and I am a stronger believer in it than ever. From the results in my own garden and the reports I get from customers I don't see how it can be beat for a first early. Not only early but is of extra good quality. Compared with Cory the standard early, it is larger, longer ear, pure white, and does not show the objectionable deep furrow between the rows. It was when first introduced earlier than the Cory, but I have been working to still further increase the size and quality and have sacrificed a little on earliness so that now it is the same season as Cory, and is far ahead of anything of that season for size and quality. I have also some of the original strain that is about four or five days earlier than Cory, and can supply it in bulk amounts to market gardeners who especially request it. The larger strain is of my own growing, and the earlier strain is grown by the originator at Sioux city.

Western Queen—This is a pink strain of Country Gentleman, selected and improved by H. C. Cummings of Oklahoma. I have always considered the Country Gentleman the finest table corn grown, but this an improvement on it. Compared with the original strain, it is larger ear, deeper grains, sweeter and a little later. For a succession to last pretty much all fall, take the White Mexican, Early Rose, White Evergreen and Western Queen, and you should have a combination hard to beat. **Price One-third pint, 15 cents; Pint 35 cents; Quart 60 cents, all sent postpaid.**



Ear of WESTERN QUEEN Sweet Corn. Sweetest Table Corn Grown

Sweet Corn

I grow large amounts of sweet corn for seed, and I am in a position to make you very favorable prices on large lots. The crop was enormous this year and of the finest quality I have ever seen. If you want very much seed it will pay you to write me for special prices.

There are many good varieties of sweet corn and I do not try to list them all. There is no use in growing them all. The ones I offer here cover the whole season, and each is the best of its season. I take particular pains in selecting my seed,



White Mexican—Best Early Sweet Corn Ever Introduced

Price of Sweet Corn—(Except where quoted in description)
One-half pint 10 cents; Pint 20 cents; Quart, 35 cents, all postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER—You may select any three varieties, except Early Rose or Western Queen, One-half pint each for 25 cents, or One pint each of three varieties for 50 cents, all sent postpaid.

For larger lots see Wholesale Price List on Page 48.

Garden Manual and Catalog of Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa

Muskmelons

My muskmelon seed, except Rocky Ford, is grown for me under contract by a man in the sandy land of northern Nebraska, who grows nothing else but melons. I find seed from there makes earlier, hardier and better melons than the home grown. It is from selected melons, not culls, is pure and true to type. The Rocky Ford nutmeg or cantaloupe, as it is sometimes called, is grown at its best in its home at Rocky Ford, Colo., and I have my seed saved for me there. It is from one of the best melon men in the valley, who knows all there is to know about nutmegs. I pay him a price that makes his crop pay him better for seed than it would to ship, and he sends me the finest stock of seed I ever saw. It is said to be the best in the valley.

Perfection—Best of all muskmelons. Very large, often selling in our market for 15 cents each, and you know it takes a pretty good muskmelon to do that. It is of long or slightly oblong shape as shown in the photo above, which was taken in my test garden. It is a single vine and shows how they bear. I never saw a big melon that would set thick that way, except the Perfection. The flesh is of a deep yellow or salmon color and of the richest, sweetest flavor imaginable. It is very thick meated and, in fact, is in every way the best variety I know of except possibly the Rocky Ford, which is of an entirely different type. The Perfection hasn't a fault that I know of, and it will surely suit you.

Rocky Ford—I have four distinct types of this popular melon and can sell you as good seed as you can get anywhere in the United States. Every one is familiar by this time with this variety, which is the most widely known of all shipping melons. Small, egg shaped, very solid, very sweet, a good shipper, and great to yield. Always uniform in size. Here are the four principal strains grown:

Standard Rocky Ford—The original sort, and the one usually grown.

Pollock Strain Rocky Ford—An improved strain highly recommended by the Colorado Experiment Station.

Price—Ounce, 15 cents; One-fourth pound, 50 cents.

Improved Rocky Ford—The strain used in the south for shipping north. Especially valued in Texas and Oklahoma. Slightly larger than the original strain, thicker meated, and very high quality.

Price—Ounce, 15 cents; One-fourth pound, 50 cents.

Burrels Gem—The Yellow meated Rocky Ford. In my opinion the finest of all. (See full description and prices on page 4.)

Green Meated Nutmeg—This is the old-fashioned nutmeg that has been the standard for a generation. It is small, early, sweet and prolific. Something like the Rocky Ford.

Emerald Gem—One of the sweetest melons grown. Of the nutmeg type, but is not netted. The skin is smooth and green, even when ripe. Flesh, salmon color, very thick and sweet. Always good and, while it is small, there are enough on the vine to make up for it. It is practically a smaller, earlier type of Perfection.

Hackensack—Much like Perfection except that it is green fleshed. Shape and appearance as shown in picture given here. Large in size and of fine quality. Earliest of all big melons. It and the Perfection make a team that it is hard to beat and will take the prize anywhere.

California Cream Cantaloupe—A big yellow melon of fair quality. An old timer.

Banana—A long banana-shaped melon. A peculiar, very sweet flavor. Grows two feet long. I have the true strain.

Other Varieties—I have numerous other varieties but no room to list them here. Send along your order for what you want and we will fix you out at the usual prices.

Price, except where noted—Half ounce, 5 cents; Ounce, 10 cents, one-fourth pound, 25 cents.; postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER—Any 4 varieties, Half ounce each, 15c; any 4, 1 Ounce each, 25c; any 4, Fourth pound each, 90c.

Market Gardeners

I have a big supply of melon seed, both muskmelons and watermelons, and I can make you very favorable prices. It is the very finest of seed from the best growers, pure stock, well matured and sure to grow and do well. I am a gardener myself, and know how important it is to have good melon seed, or in fact, all kinds of seed.

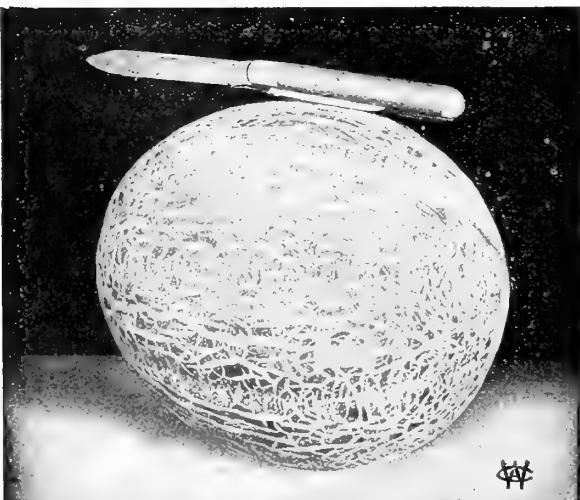
If you are intending to plant a big patch of melons write me for advice and prices. I can do you some good. Send me a rough list of about what seed you will need and I will make you a special delivered price on it. I've got lots of the seed and can do you good. I have a specially fine lot of Rocky Ford of the shipping type, and will be pleased to figure with large growers or associations. Can make direct shipment from Rocky Ford if preferred.

Melon Bugs

For melon bugs use tobacco dust sifted on. Cheap and sure. 20 cents per pound, postpaid. Large lots by freight at less money.



Extra Early Hackensack



Rocky Ford—A Photo from My Trial Grounds



Perfection—The Best of all Muskmelons

"Watermelon smilin' on de vine"



Early Fordhook—Largest first early melon. Large dark green good quality, bright red flesh and white seeds. Somewhat like Ice Cream, but larger.

Cole's Early—A small early melon of good quality. Striped like a Dixie, but rounder and earlier. Black seeds. A nice melon and always sells well.

Dixie—A large main crop melon, much like the old Cuban Queen, but not so late. A good shipper.

Florida Favorite—Another good early melon. Long and slender. Light striped color outside and bright red flesh. Very sweet and fair size.

Kleckley Sweet—Sweetest melon grown, except possibly the new Halbert melon. Shape and color of the old Mountain Sweets, but larger and earlier. It is in my opinion the best eating melon in the whole list, but is too tender to ship or to haul very far to market. If you have a near by market and customers that will appreciate a good melon, this is the one you want. Bright red flesh and white seeds. My seed of this is pure and true. Grown at Rocky Ford by one of the celebrated "Melon Kings" of that great melon center. If in need of a big lot, write for prices.

Ice Cream or Peerless—This is an old favorite and is still the standby in many places for an early market melon. I have the true stock. Early and prolific.

Sweet Heart—A large light colored melon that is a winner in the market. It is what you might call a main crop melon; that is, it is not of the earliest or the latest. Very large, almost round, light green skin. Always solid and looks very fine when cut open. Skin thin but tough, so it bears handling well and always sells fast on its looks. While not as good quality as Kleckley and melons of that class, it is plenty good and will suit any ordinary buyer. Always large. For market or shipping I would place it above all others.

McIvor's Wonderful Sugar—Another good main crop melon. Looks like the old Rattlesnake, but much better quality. Large and long, medium early, and fine quality. Better quality than sweetheart and nearly as good as Kleckley. Handles well and is good either for market or home use.

The Nabob—A new melon brought out by the Livingstons. Like the McIvor, it is good for either home, market, or shipping. In size it is large to very large. In fact it is the largest good melon grown. It is round like the Sweetheart, but is of a mottled color outside and the seeds are of a buff or dun color. Try it.

Triumph—A very large late melon. Grows to an enormous size. Fair quality for such a large melon.

Kolb's Gem—The great southern shipping melon. Large and fine in appearance and will stand any amount of handling. I have a good strain of this popular melon.

Monte Cristo—Very much like the Kleckley. Claimed by some to be the same. It sure is a good melon anyway. I have the true seed of it and know I can suit you. If in need of a large lot write for special price.

Alabama Sweet—It is some like Florida Favorite, but bigger and if anything, better quality. It is sure a fine melon and ought to be widely planted.

Iceberg—An improved Kolb's Gem. Better quality, larger and better color. It is what is sometimes known as the "Blue Gem" owing to its rich bluish green color. Very red and very black seeds. Outside dark striped. Almost round.

Halbert Honey—Brought out by Burpee a few years ago as the sweetest of all melons, and I am inclined to believe that he is right about it. They are much like Kleckley but longer in shape. Dark green, very sweet and very tender. Break easily in handling. Large size and fine for home use or near by market. I have the genuine stock as I got my seed from Halbert.

Other Good Melons(Same price)—Cuban Queen, Phinney's Early, Mountain Sweet, Rattlesnake, Harris Early.

Price, except where noted,—Half ounce, 5 cents; Ounce, 10 cents; Two ounces, 15 cents; Fourth pound, 25 cents. For prices on large lots see page 48.

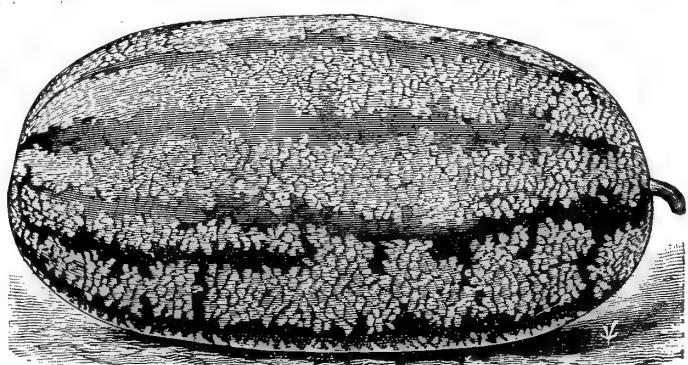
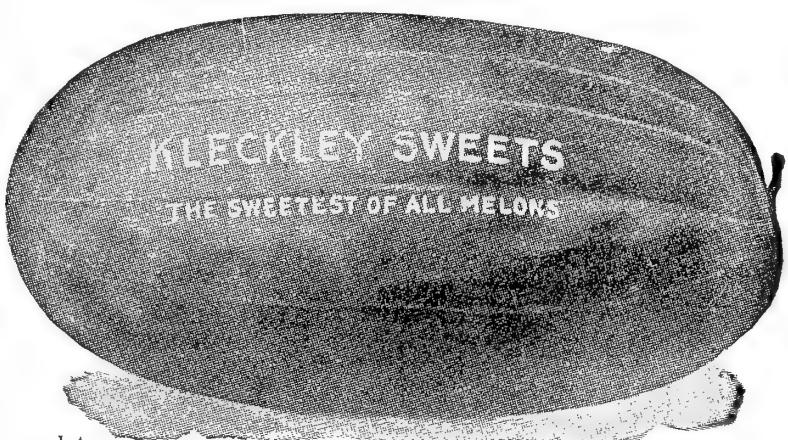
SPECIAL OFFER—Any 4 varieties, Half ounce each, 15 cents.

Any 4 varieties, Ounce each, 25 cents. Any 4 varieties, Fourth pound each, 75 cents.

Watermelons

I have always made a good crop on melons but once and that time the high water cleaned them up. There is more money to be made on melons than almost any other farm crop. They are not much bother to grow, and always sell well. Every farmer ought to grow enough for home use at least. Maybe if boys had melons at home they would not be getting into trouble raiding the neighbors' patches. Give the boy some good ground and some good seed and let him have a patch of his own. My seed is grown for me under contract by a man that can grow better water melon seed than I can. It is pure, not mixed stuff, and is from all good melons. The culms are left lay and are not used at all. It is handled so it will cure properly and be sure to grow if the ground is right; but you must remember that melon seed will never grow when the ground is cold and wet. It must be warm and loose. For full cultural directions, ask for free leaflet.

Improved Kleckley Sweets—By far the best strain of melons I have ever seen. It is absolutely uniform in size and shape, a little bigger waisted than the Standard Kleckley and a little larger. Quality absolutely perfect. I have always courted the Kleckley the best melon than any Kleckley I have ever had. Its perfect shape and quality and its uniform large size, make it the ideal market melon for a high class trade that will pay extra for something really good. Price—*Half ounce, 10 cents; Ounce, 20 cents; Fourth pound, 50 cents.*



McIvor's Wonderful Sugar



A Typical Halbert Honey. This melon was grown by Halbert himself

Onions

The Money Makers

that you get your seed early and test it, whether you get it from me or any one else. That way you will be dead sure you have got new seed.

Onion seed is one thing the gardener and especially the market gardener is very particular about, and rightly so. I have had before now a field of onions, part of which would make three or four hundred bushels to the acre and right alongside a strip would not make over a hundred, wholly due to difference in seed. It might be some kind that was boomed as a novelty at a high price, or it might be some seed sold at a very low price by some of the so-called chiselers-men. You have all had the same experience. Since I have been in the seed business myself I have learned where and how to get the best seed, direct from the big growers, and avoid all doubt as to the result. Of course the seed is not the whole thing, but it is a good start at least. Besides the tests I make in my test garden every summer, I have grown thousands of bushels for market and it is hard to fool me on onions. The seed I offer is all American grown and is grown by the best men in the business under special contract. Some is from Minnesota, some from Michigan and some from the West, but every pound of it is genuine "Market Gardener Stock," pure true to name and sure to grow. In my test garden last summer I had samples from every stock and there was not a break or a fault in the whole 28 samples. The average of all was at the rate of about 680 bushels per acre. Red Globe Wethersfield was again the best with 900. Prizetaker a close second. Silverskin the poorest with about 400. Prizetaker was the sweetest. Bronze King was the best keeper.

I have a good lot of seed and if you want a large quantity I can save you money. Don't fool with "store seeds." There is no need of it at the prices I can make you. Following prices include prepayment of postage or express.



Red Wethersfield

Red Wethersfield—The standard big red flat onions. Good quality and a good keeper. More extensively grown than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; Fourth pound 60c.

Globe Red Wethersfield—A perfect globe shape of the old Wethersfield. Slightly larger and better keeper. Sells higher on account of its shape. Same quality as to eating and keeping. Pkt. 5c; Ounce, 20c; Fourth pound, 70c.

Prizetaker—Very large, mild and tender. Probably the largest onion grown. Will out sell any other onion where it is once known. It is also called Spanish King and is the same big onion seen in the round cornered crates in the fruit stores in the winter. Pkt., 5c; Ounce, 20c; Fourth Pound, 60c.

Silver King—A large flat onion of Italian origin. Sweet and nice, but can't stand dry weather. Don't keep well. Pkt., 5c; Ounce, 20c; Fourth pound 70c.

Silverskin or Portugal—A round white onion of medium size. Used for white sets and pickling. Pkt., 5c; Ounce 20c; Fourth pound, 70c.

Yellow Danver (Flat)—A standard early hardy variety. Much used for yellow sets. Pkt., 5c; Ounce, 15c; Fourth pound, 50c.

Australian Yellow Globe—A fine globe shaped onion, medium size. Very early. Best keeper known. Pkt., 5c; Ounce, 20c; Fourth pound, 60c.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A yellow American Onion of medium size and nice appearance. Very popular in eastern markets. I have the best strain, what is known as the Ohio Globe. Pkt., 5c; Oz.; 20c; Fourth lb., 60c.

Australian Brown—Noted for long keeping. About the size of Danvers but of a reddish brown color. Will keep all winter. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; Fourth lb., 50c

Bronze King—Claimed by some to be the same as Australian Brown. Pkt.; 5c; Oz., 15c; Fourth lb., 50c.

New Queen—A small flat white onion, very early and very tender and sweet. Used for early pulling and for pickles. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; Fourth lb., 70c.



New Big Red

White Globe—This is the largest successful pure white onion. Seed scarce. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 25c; Fourth lb., 90c.

Red Globe—Like above in shape and size, but dark rich red in color. This is the true Southport, large blood red strain. Pkt., 5c; Oz.: 20c; Fourth lb., 70c.

New Big Red—This new big onion from California is the biggest thing I have ever seen in onions. It is as large as a saucer, red, quite flattened, and very mild. Compared with Red Wethersfield, it is larger and sweeter, but does not keep as long in winter. Plant rather thin on very rich land and you will have the biggest onion you ever saw, and the sweetest. Pkt., 10c, Oz. 30c; Fourth lb., \$1.00.

Bottom Onion Sets I do not use or sell the top sets, as I consider the others so much the best. Bottom sets are simply little wee onions grown from the black seed planted late and thick. They are about as big as the end of your finger, and when set out in the spring, they come quick and make nice green onions for bunching, or if left, will bottom down and make onions like ones from seed but lots earlier. I can furnish them in **Red, Yellow or White**. Yellow are generally best as they are not so liable to run up to seed.

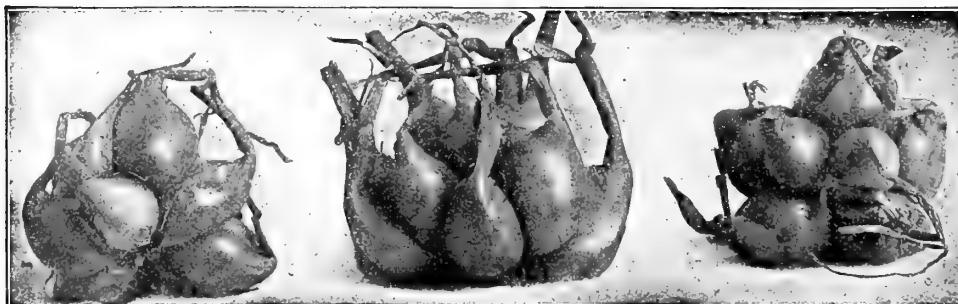
English Multipliers—This is a class of sets little known here but very popular in the east. A single small set when planted divides and makes a whole bunch, sometimes as many as fifteen. Very early and very tender delicate eating. Price same as other sets.

Price of Onion Sets—Any variety, 20 cents per quart, postpaid.

If you want a gallon or over to come by express or freight, see wholesale prices on page 48, or write to me for special prices stating quantity needed. I have lots of sets of my own growing, and if you need a large amount, I can save you some money.



**Money
In Bunch
Onions**



English Multipliers

There is probably more money in early bunch onions than in any other crop the gardener grows. All you have to do is to set the sets very early in good rich ground and they are sure to make a crop. Always sell well too. They take very little room and I have often taken off a dollar's worth to every rod of row. Buy some sets and try it

**Big Tom Pumpkin**

entirely different, I named it the Fairfax. It is the most prolific squash I ever saw and the equal of any in quality. Shape and size are well shown in the photo. Ripe in September and will keep till spring in the cellar. Best baking squash we have ever had. The black bugs that have nearly ruined the Hubbard for several years, do not molest the Fairfax, and it is so vigorous in vine that it grows away from the little striped squash bugs. All things considered, it is the best squash in the entire list and will take a permanent place in the market. **Half oz., 10c; Oz. 20c; Fourth lb. 50c.**

Mammoth—Big and coarse. Sometimes grows to weigh 200 lbs.

Blue Hubbard or Marblehead—Much like Hubbard, but lighter color. Same size and shape, but earlier.

Sibley or Pike's Peak—A small gray squash, excellent quality.

Essex Hybrid—The old fashioned "Turk's Turban." Sweet, fine grained and good quality.

Cushaw—The old crookneck that has always been so popular. All meat and few seeds. Green and white in color.

Fordhook—Fall and winter squash about the size and shape of a big cucumber. Very productive. Best quality of all the small squashes and will keep all winter. Try it.

Summer Bush Scallop—The well known summer "patty pan" or cymelon. Intended to be cooked when green.

Golden Hubbard—A regular Hubbard, hard shell, yellow color.

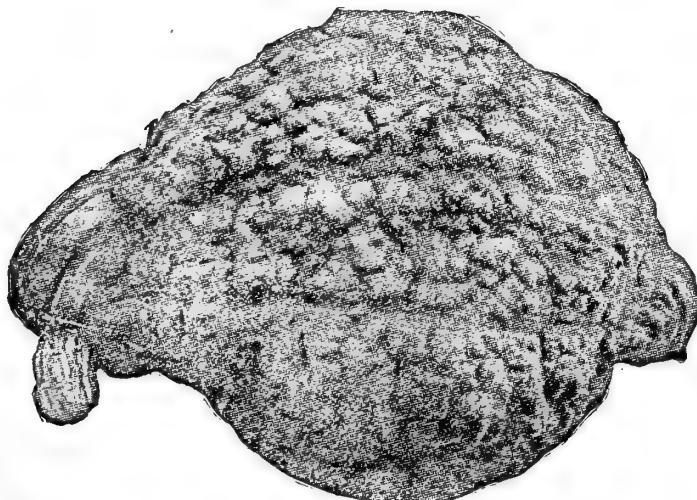
Boston Marrow—Fine big winter squash, Hubbard type, but earlier. Sets heavier on vines, larger yield. About the size of Hubbard. Fine quality, shell not so hard. Can be cut up with a knife.

Summer Bush Crookneck—Small crookneck summer squash for stewing or frying while green. Yellow and warty.

Price, except where noted—Oz. 10c; Half oz. 5c; Fourth lb. 25c.

Pumpkins

You might just as well raise them, as not. Plant a few hills where the corn is missed, and its done. Squashes do not do so well that way, but pumpkins seem to like it as well as having a field to themselves.



Genuine Hubbard—The King of All Squashes

Squashes Should have very rich, loose soil and plenty of room. Make the hills far apart, and don't crowd them. Put in plenty of seed and after the bugs get done thin to about three plants in each hill.

Genuine Hubbard Squash—This is without doubt the king of all squashes. It is big, prolific and fine quality. Will keep all winter and gets better all the time. For nearly half a century it has been the standard of quality with which all others have been compared. The new warty strain is the best type known and it is the one I use. It is a little bigger and rougher than the old Hubbard and darker green. Seed of good quality is scarce this year, but I had big fields out and some contracts at other places and so I am well fixed for seed. If you want to plant a big field of them, write for special prices.

Ounce, 10c; Half ounce, 5c; Fourth pound, 25c.

The Fairfax—The seed of this new winter squash was first sent me for trial by W. P. Hubbard of Fairfax, Mo. I was so pleased with it that I decided to list it. He wished it called the Hubbard, but as there is already one Hubbard

**The Fairfax Winter Squash**

Big Tom Pumpkins—Most famous of all pumpkins. It is a selection from the old Golden Marrow or Michigan Mammoth and grows uniformly to enormous size. See picture given above. This was taken in the field of a man who grows my seed for me, and shows what kind of pumpkins the seed comes from. Both skin and flesh are a deep orange yellow. Cooks up nice and tender, and is good for either cooking or stock feed.

Price—Oz. 10c; Half oz. 5c; Fourth lb. 20c.

Small Sugar—Best of all pie pumpkins. Very sweet and tender. Looks like a Yankee pumpkin, but smaller and entirely different in quality. Early and very prolific. Oz. 10c; Half oz. 5c; Fourth lb. 20c.

Large Cheese—Flat, cream-colored, well known "sweet pumpkin." Large, and good for table use or stock. I have a big stock of them, can make low prices on big lots. Oz. 10c; Half oz. 5c; Fourth lb. 20c.

Yankee Field or Cow Pumpkin—Big yellow stock pumpkin. Raised with corn, best and cheapest pig feed known. Oz. 5c; Fourth lb. 10c; lb. 30c. postpaid.

Buff Pie Pumpkin—Best of all. See page 4.

Mammoth Squashes—Exhibition Collection. Page 4.

SPECIAL OFFER—Pumpkins and Squashes—Any four varieties, Half oz., 15c; Any four varieties, oz., 25c. Any four varieties, Fourth pound 75c. For larger lots see wholesale list on page 48.

Peppers

any soil, but must not be too low and wet. Give plenty of room in the row for best results. Seed seldom comes well planted out doors. They need lots of heat.

Cayenne (3) —The red hot kind. Very prolific, often 100 or more on a single bush. Good to chop up in pickles.

Ruby King (1)—The large, sweet mango pepper. Grows very large and is free from any hot taste. Red when ripe, but used when green.

Golden Queen (2)—Much like above, but yellow when ripe.

Bull Nose—A large pepper used for chopping up in pickles. Good size and very prolific. Semi-sweet.

Price—Any variety named above, one-fifth ounce, 5 cents; Ounce, 25 cents.



New Mango Pepper—"Chinese Giant"

seed, as parsnips will not grow much after the first year.

Hollow Crown or Long Smooth—The standard sort. Long, smooth, tender and sweet.

Improved Half Long—Much like the above, but shorter and heavier. Fine quality.

Price—Either variety; One-half ounce, 5 cents; Ounce 10 cents; Pound 20 cents, post-paid. For larger lots see page 48.

Egg Plant

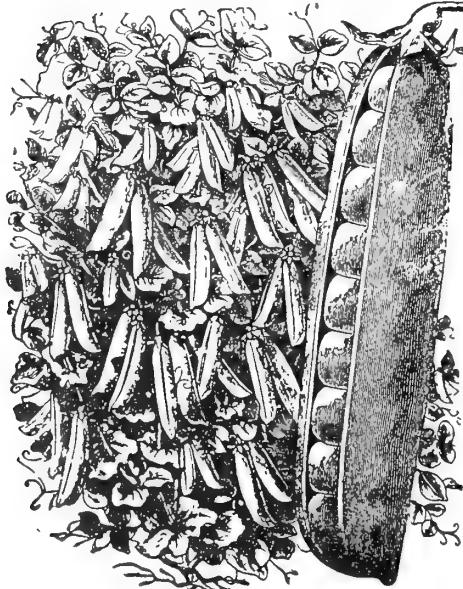
This is a vegetable that should be more largely grown. People who have eaten it will always call for it, as it has a rich flavor all its own that is fine. Plant and tend the same as tomatoes and it is just as easy to get a crop.

Early Long Purple—Earliest variety grown. Fair size; bears abundantly.

New York Purple—Very large, smooth and thornless; dark purple. Fine.

Black Beauty—Large black egg plant. Much like above, but not so large.

Price—Either variety, One-fifth ounce, 5 cents; Ounce, 25 cents.



Dwarf Champion Peas

Should be started in the house or hotbed and handled about like tomatoes. Seem to do well on almost

any soil, but must not be too low and wet. Give plenty of room in the row for best results. Seed seldom comes well planted out doors. They need lots of heat.



Chinese Giant—Largest, sweetest and best of all the mango peppers. It is as early as Ruby King and fully twice as large, I had them this summer as large as a quart cup. The Rural New Yorker which is the best authority, says editorially: "Chinese Giant pepper has given us great satisfaction the past summer. It is mild and well flavored, and appears to be one of the few sweet peppers that do not shock the unwary customer by suddenly developing a taste like a torchlight procession." It makes so few seeds that the true stock will always be scarce and high. A great big pepper as big as your two fists will often have only a dozen or so of seeds. My seed is grown by the originator and is absolutely true.

Price—Packet, 10c; Ounce, 40c.

Parsnips

Many people have trouble to get parsnip seed to grow well. The trouble is either old seed or is planted too late. It should be planted very early, the earlier the better, while the ground is cool and moist. It must, of course, be fresh seed, as parsnips will not grow much after the first year.



HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP.

Parsley Moss Curled—Best variety. Big, curly, tender leaves. Packet, 5 cents.

Vegetable Oyster or Salsify

Plant and tend like parsnips. Very easy to grow if you keep the weeds out. Plant very early while the ground is cool, dig in the fall and pack in dirt in the cellar for use in the winter; or can be left out all winter like parsnips. Freezing don't hurt them.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best variety.

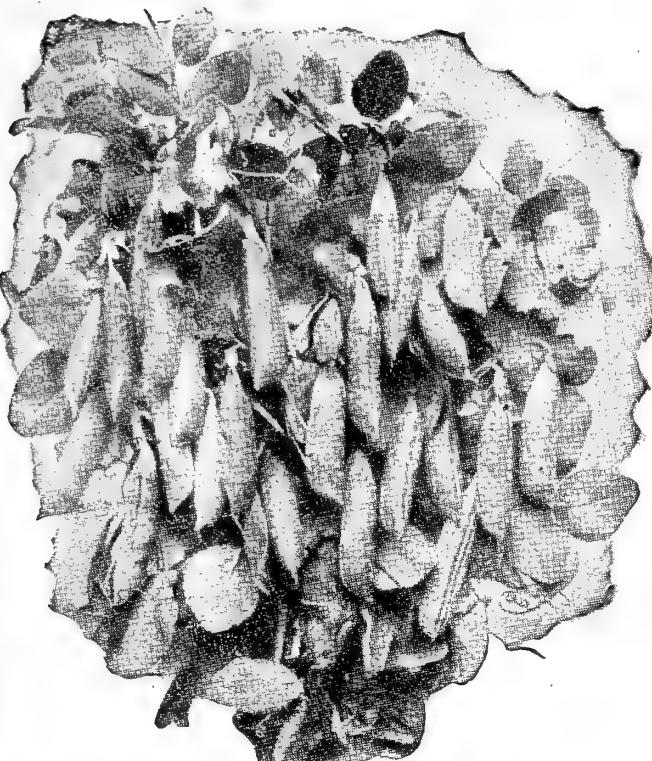
Price—One-third Ounce, 5 cents; Ounce, 15 cents; Fourth pound 40 cents.

Marrowfat—The old-fashion late garden peas. Smooth and fair quality. Very hardy.

Champion of England—Much like above, but wrinkled and sweeter. Has mostly taken the place of Marrowfat in my trade.

Dwarf Champion—This is a dwarf or bush form of the old favorite, Champion of England. Except for its tall vines it has always been considered the best of all late peas. The new form is just about perfection. It grows about fifteen inches high, stiff stalked and close jointed. Literally loaded down with big, fat pods. Peas large; thin skinned and of most delicious flavor. If you want a really sweet, heavy yielding, late pea that will not need stakes, this is the one.

See next page for more varieties and prices.



Extra early bunch peas—ALASKA—Earliest and most profitable early Pea

Nott's Excelsior—This pea has been heavily boomed for years but I must confess I have not made a success with it. It may be all right in the east, but it sure is no good here. Although a good quality, it is too dwarf and does not yield enough. Fillbasket is same season and will yield three times as much.

Tom Thumb—No good here. It is too dwarf and the pods get on the ground and rot. The Extra Early is dwarf enough and is much better.

Premium Gem—A well known, half-dwarf, second early wrinkled pea. Grows about knee high. Very productive and sweet. Not quite so early as Nott's Excelsior, but will yield two to three times as many peas and will bear longer.

Everbearing—Half-dwarf, late very large peas, larger and sweeter than Marrowfat and requires no stakes. Bears nearly all summer.

Dwarf Grey Sugar—This is an old variety that should be better known. The pods are about the same size as those of other peas, but have no tough lining and can be broken up and cooked, pods peas and all, the same as string beans. They have a delicious sweet flavor and are a welcome change from the common peas. They are hardy and bear enormously. Try them.

Horsford's Market Garden—The largest sweetest pea grown. A half-dwarf main crop variety, much like Dwarf Champion.

Advancer—A second early, following Gem. Good yielder, sweet and good seller.

Gradus—A monster early pea, as early as Nott's Excelsior and as large as Marrowfat. It is very sweet and like all very sweet peas is very tender and rots easily in ground so that there is always trouble to get a stand of it. It is also easily hurt by bad weather and I do not advise you to plant heavily of it unless you are sure you can grow it successfully. Vines about two and one-half feet high.

Stratagem—A very large late pea, very popular in the eastern market. The longest pods and largest peas grown.

Telephone—Another very large late pea of English origin, very sweet and in a favorable season, large pods.

Telegraph—A smooth seeded late pea something like Marrowfat, except that the seed is green and the pods are a beautiful dark green color and make a handsome appearance on market. It will stand more grief than any other large late pea and will yield enormously. I had pods of it last summer that were over six inches long.

Price of Peas—Any variety, Half pint, 10 cents; Pint, 20 cents; Quart, 35 cents, sent postpaid. Larger lots, page 48.

SPECIAL OFFER—Any three varieties, Half pint each, 25c; Any three varieties, One Pint each, 50 cents, postpaid.

Peas

My stock of peas is especially fine. It is grown in northern Michigan and is exceedingly vigorous and hardy. There are no weevils in them either, or at least very few.

Alaska—This is without exception the earliest variety of Peas grown. They grow about knee high and set very full of rather small dark green pods, which are almost all ready to pick at one picking. Seed blue when ripe. Compared with my "Extra Early," is slightly earlier and not so large podded, quality about the same. Like it, it always grows well and will come up and bear in spite of any kind of weather.

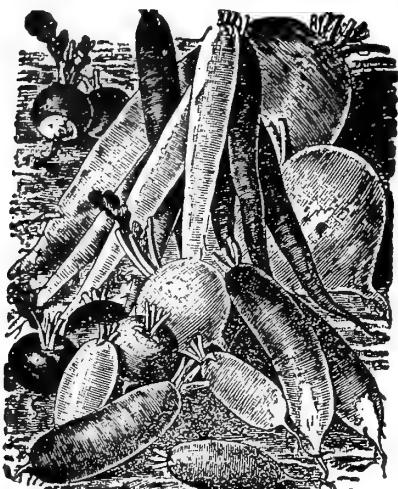
Improved Extra Early—This is the brag extra early to which every seedman gives first place, usually under some high sounding name of his own. It is the very best early pea, and grows about knee high and yields enormously of medium sized pods. It is very hardy and can be planted as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, bear in spite of any sort of weather. Generally ready to pick by May 25th to 30th.

The Fillbasket Pea—I have been growing this new half dwarf pea for 5 years now and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best second early I ever had. It comes in immediately after the Extra Early. In growth and pod, it resembles it but is fully a third larger and yields heavier. In fact it yields better than any pea, early or late, that I ever saw. Last year it made over 250 bushels of green peas to the acre and sold with Gem and Nott's Excelsior, that were not making a third as much. Compared with Gem, it has pods about the same size, but fully three times as many of them. The seed is smooth and like all smooth peas is sure to come up and will not rot in the ground like wrinkled ones. With Alaska or Early for first picking, this for second crop and the Dwarf Champion for main crop and you are sure of plenty of peas all summer. All are half dwarfs, growing about knee high.



Fillbasket Pea—The best second early.

Garden Manual and Catalog of Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa



Radish—All Season's Mixture

All Season's Mixture—A mixture of all the best sorts, mostly early. I have pushed this mixture for several years and it has always given splendid satisfaction. Buy an ounce or two and make one planting and you will have radishes all summer.

The Icicle—This new radish, lately introduced, is undoubtedly the finest white radish grown. It is very slender, pure white in color, and the tenderest long radish I have ever had. It is very early. Compared with Lady Finger, it is earlier and more tender, but not so large.

Strasburg—A very large white radish, very late, egg shape. Never gets pithy. Often weighs eight pounds. Can be cooked like a turnip.

Early Bird—This is a very early radish sent out by Salzer. It is a small red variety; very handsome, tender and sweet. The photograph produced here shows a bunch of them that I grew that are the typical shape. I had a big lot of seed grown for me and can make a reasonable price on it.

Non Plus Ultra Forcing—A small forcing variety of radish. Very early and small leaves. Specially suited for greenhouse work. Extra fine strain.

Early Round Dark Red—Very early, tender and sweet. Sells better on our market than any other radish. Very small tops.

Round White—Like Round Red, but not so sweet.

French Breakfast—The well known white tipped, half-long early radish. Very tender, but gets pithy quick.

Long Scarlet—The best long red early radish.

Lady Finger—A long, slender, pure white radish. Don't get pithy.

Chartier—Much like the above, but pink and white in color. Stands well through the summer and is the best late radish in the list.

Chinese Rose Winter—Best winter radish. Will keep all winter.



White Strasburg

Mikado, or Chinese White Winter—An enormous white winter radish. Grows over a foot long and very solid. Can be sown in spring for summer use or sown with turnips for winter use.

Cincinnati—A rose colored long early radish. It is something like the old Long Scarlet but better quality, slightly earlier and smaller tops. It is very much like Icicle except in color and is fully equal to Icicle in quality.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped—A white tipped form of the round early radish. Bright red with white tips.

Rosy Gem—A pinkish round early radish. Similar to Round Red except in color.

Early Scarlet Globe—Very popular early radish. Tender and sweet. In shape and appearance it is similar to what Salzer calls Early Bird.

Price—Any variety listed (except Crimson Giant), Half ounce, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; fourth pound, 25 cents; postpaid. Large lots see page 48.

SPECIAL OFFER—Any 4 packets, 15 cents; any 4 varieties, one ounce each, 25 cents; any 2 varieties, one ounce each, 15 cents. All sent postpaid.

Plant Plenty of Radishes

The seed is cheap and easy to plant. Just plant it and that's about all you have to do. They grow like a bad weed and don't need much tending. Plant every week and keep'em coming. Don't plant too thick though. They won't amount to anything if you do. They must be planted thin or thinned out later to about two to three inches apart in the row.

Radishes

My radish seed is all French grown. Radish seed saved in this country is not at all satisfactory, as the radishes are inclined to be hot and run to seed too soon. The French stock is earlier and will stand longer without becoming unfit for use.

Crimson Giant—This I consider the greatest new radish in the last ten years. It is of German origin, and I have had it for three seasons, but did not offer it till last season because I could hardly believe the claims made for it. I have given it a thorough test, and I am an enthusiastic believer in it. It is an early radish, looking much like the old Early Scarlet Globe, but more perfect in shape and color. It comes as early as any radish, but the amazing thing about it is that it keeps on growing and remains tender, solid and sweet, till it gets as large as a teacup or larger. Just imagine the nicest Scarlet Globe radish you ever saw, deep red outside and pure white inside, fine flavor, and as large as a teacup, and you will have a good idea of it. Last spring we pulled and sold from ours for nearly a month, and they were good from start to finish. Absolutely no pithy ones. My seed direct from Germany; can give straight stuff. **Price, 1-2 Oz. 10c. Oz. 20c. 1-4 lb. 40c.**



Round Red

Examination of the trial grounds
I have samples planted in the trial grounds of every variety I sell, and I have a good chance to compare the value of the different strains. My trial grounds are the most extensive in the west.



Tomatoes I have my tomato seed grown for me in Michigan, as the seed from there seems to be earlier and harder than the seed grown further south. It is pure and uniform, garden grown seed and can be depended on. The country is flooded with so-called tomato seed picked up at the canning factories that is dear at a gift. Don't fool with it.

New Stone—This is the best representative of the Livingston type of big, solid, "beefy" dark red tomatoes. It is the earliest of any kind of the large tomatoes. Is always smooth and remarkably free from rot. It is solid meated, of good flavor, and remarkably prolific. This is the only one canning factories will allow grown for them.

Golden Beauty—The best large yellow, is very smooth and handsome.

Dwarf Champion—Very early, smooth, purple color, solid and good quality, but not very large. This is the so-called tree tomato. It makes a stiff, stocky bush and holds the tomato up off the ground well.

Beauty—A smooth, solid, purple variety, of fine flavor and medium size. Where the market calls for a purple or flesh colored tomato, this is a good one to grow. Medium early.

Ponderosa—Very large tomato. Almost seedless, sometimes rough. The largest of all tomatoes. Ounce, 25 cents; Fourth pound \$1.25.



Yellow Pear—Small, for preserves. Oz., 30c.

Early Minnesota—This is a remarkably early, smooth tomato, and with the possible exception of Earliana, is the best of all the very early sorts.

Earliana—I count this the best early tomato for either home use or market. It is good size, smooth, good quality, and ripens an enormous amount of fruit very early. Later in the season the others go ahead of it, but for the first three weeks of the season, when tomatoes are high priced and taste good, it will turn out more tomatoes than any kind I have ever tried. My seed of this variety is specially selected for me by a trucker at Muscatine, who grows Earlianas extensively to ship. It is the best strain I have ever seen. Oz., 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel—Probably the best second early. Not quite so early as the Earliana, but larger, deep red color, smooth, and good size. It is about a week or ten days behind the earliest, but a much better tomato when it does come. My Early Jewel is especially selected for me by a trucker who grows them to ship to the early market, and it is a remarkably thoroughbred strain. He makes more money on it than any other. Oz., 30c. 1-4 lb. \$1.00

Acme—A smooth purple variety of good size, grown extensively



Cross Section of Earliana—My kind of a Tomato
in the South for early shipments. Much like Beauty, but earlier.

Atlantic Prize—A very early sort, much grown in the east.

Royal Red—A very fine looking large blood red tomato, originated by the Livingstons. Globe shape and solid. Specially fine for exhibition and fancy markets.

Matchless—(Truckers' Favorite)—Much like New Stone; a good tomato in every way. Claimed by some of the eastern seedmen to be the best of the lot.

Trophy—Blood red tomato for canning. Much like Stone. Grown extensively in the east for the canning factories.

Livingston's Globe—A perfect globe shape. Very solid meated and fine flavor. Same quality as Ponderosa but smoother and more prolific.

Price—Any variety found on this page 5 cents per packet.

Except where noted—Ounce 25 cents; Fourth pound 75 cents.

The "Shenandoah" Tomato This new tomato is a selection from Ponderosa, larger, smoother and more vigorous in vine. You can get some idea of the size of the vine and tomatoes by noticing that the trellis to which I have it trained is made of rough 4-inch boards. Any tomato can be trained up in this way, but no other that I have ever seen will make the vigorous vine and enormous tomatoes that this does. The tomatoes, although very large, are almost seedless like the Ponderosa, but more so, and for that reason I have had great difficulty in getting enough of the seed together to enable me to offer it for sale. I had quite a field of it this year and had hoped for a good crop of seed, but got very little. Plenty of tomatoes but few seeds in them, and what were there were often small and light.

FREE OFFER—I have decided to postpone listing it for sale and will instead distribute it again this year in free trial packets. These will be small, about 50 seeds each, but that will enable you to give it a trial. So if you order amounts to as much as **One Dollar**, for any thing in the catalog. You may have a small packet of this tomato **free of charge**. If you don't get it, its your own fault. To those who wish to purchase, I could spare a few ounces at **\$1.50 per ounce**.



Photo From My Trial Grounds
Vine of new "Shenandoah" Tomato, over 8 feet high, bearing over half a bushel of tomatoes.

Garden Huckleberry

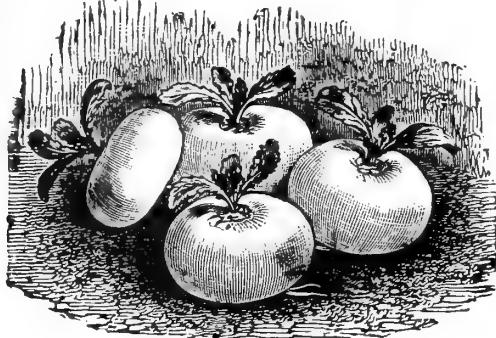
huckleberry. Grows and bears the first season from seed. Makes a bush about 4 feet high, literally covered with dark purple berries about the size of cherries. Not eatable raw, but makes good sauce, jam or preserves. Will grow anywhere. Known as Wildberry or Tree Groundcherry. Valuable in localities where other fruit is scarce, and as a curiosity everywhere.

Price—Packet, 10 cents or 3 packets for 25 cents.

Not a true Huckleberry but an annual plant that bears a wonderful amount of fruit that takes the place of the real huckleberry. Grows and bears the first season from seed. Makes a bush about 4 feet high, literally covered with dark purple berries about the size of cherries. Not eatable raw, but makes good sauce, jam or preserves. Will grow anywhere. Known as Wildberry or Tree Groundcherry. Valuable in localities where other fruit is scarce, and as a curiosity everywhere.

Price—Packet, 10 cents or 3 packets for 25 cents.

Garden Manual and Catalog of Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa



Early Milan

Ruta Baga or German Sweet—Yellow flesh, very large.

Price, except where noted—Ounce, 6 cents; Half ounce, 3 cents; Fourth pound, 15 cents.

If you want a large quantity of Turnip Seed, don't fail to write for special prices. I have a fine lot of New Seed.

Turnips

Early turnips should be sowed, or better, drilled in, very early. You can't get them in too early. They will come on quickly and be ready to eat a couple of weeks before the early potatoes are. Late turnips can be sowed in July or August and will keep growing till the ground freezes. Use a pound of seed to an acre.

Early Milan—Best early. Tender and sweet and very early. Looks like the Old Purple Top Strap Leaf, but smaller and earlier.

Price—Ounce, 10 cents; Half ounce, 5 cents; Fourth pound, 30 cents.

Early White Milan—Just like the above but pure white in color. Same size, quality and earliness. **Same price as above.**

Purple Top Strap Leaf—This is the old standby for late sowing. Large, sweet and fine grained. If you want a large lot, write for special prices.

Purple Top Globe—Same as the above, but slightly deeper shape. Yields heavier on account of it.

White Globe—Much like Purple Top Globe, except that it is pure white. Very large and handsome. Does not get pithy.



This Collection of Fancy Mixed Gourds Free

There is nothing that makes a better climber for covering windows, porches, etc., than mixed gourds. They will grow anywhere and grow very rapidly. I have made up a very fine collection of them containing almost all known varieties, from the little Nest Egg to the giant Sugar Trough. Many of them are useful as well as ornamental.

I will give a large packet of this mixture of gourds **Free** to everyone ordering as much as a **Dollar's worth of flower seeds or bulbs**. This is in addition to all other extras. I have a fine lot of flower seeds and bulbs further over in the book and you are welcome to these gourds if you will mention it when ordering other flowers.

Odds and Ends

Here are a lot of things that have no special place in the catalog, so I have piled them all in together here. If you don't see what you want, ask for it. I probably have it. If not I can get it for you.

Gourds—They say it takes a Missourian to raise gourds, but that may be a mistaken notion. You might try it anyway. I can supply any of the following varieties: Dipper, Nest Egg, Sugar Trough and Fancy mixed. **Price**—Any variety, Oz., 20c; 1-4 Oz., 5c.

Collards—Grown in the south for greens. Like cabbage, only it does not head. I have the true Georgia seed. **Price**—Packet, 5 cents.

Cress—Upland. Grown early in the spring for seasoning and for greens. **Packet 5c.**

Endive—Or German Lettuce—Some like lettuce, but more bitter. Can be bleached like celery. **Packet 5 cents.**

Garden Lemon or Vine Peach—Valuable for preserves. **Ounce, 20c; Packet, 5c.**

Ground Cherry—I can furnish either the yellow or the purple. Yellow is the sweetest and purple the largest. Either one. **Packet 5 cents.**

Kale or Green Kahl, as many German Friends call it—Grown for greens. Looks like loose green curly cabbage leaves. I can furnish either the tall or the dwarf. **Ounce 15c; Packet 5c.**

Kohl Rabi—Or Turnip Rooted Cabbage—Looks like a cross between a turnip and a cabbage. Tastes like a turnip but sweeter. **Ounce, 20c; Packet, 5c.**

Leeks—Large Flag. **Packet 5c.**

Mustard—This makes the best early greens that can be found and it is very easily grown. The improved sorts are very valuable. I can supply Chinese Curled, White, Black, Giant Southern and the new Ostrich Plume. **Price, any variety. Oz., 10c. Pkt. 5c:**

Parsley—Moss curled. For seasoning. **Pkt., 5c.**

Rhubarb or Pie Plant—I have the finest strain of this that I ever saw. It was brought here originally from the east, and is different from any I have ever seen. The stalks are very red, very large and very tender. It is much like the Victoria, but larger and slightly redder. I can supply either seed or plants of my own growing. **Price of seed, Packet 5c; Ounce, 15c; Fourth pound 50c, all postpaid. Plants \$1.00 per dozen postpaid.**

Summer Savory—Used for seasoning. **Packet, 5c.**

Sage—Mammoth or Broad Leaf—The best sort. **Packet, 5c.**

Spinach—Bloomsdale Savoy—The best variety. **Pkt. 5c.** Special price on large lots.

Tobacco—Grow your own supply and be independent of the trust. **Packet 5c.**

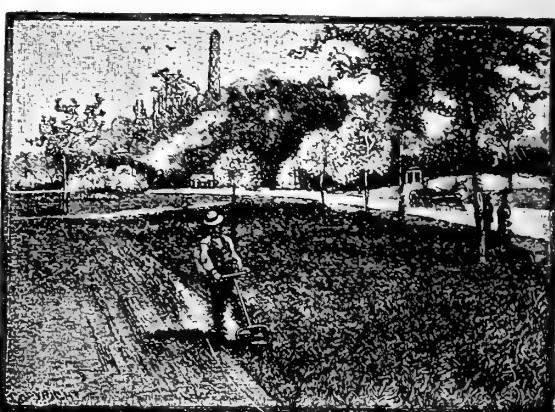
Sunflower—Mammoth Russian—Grown for chicken feed. **Pint, 20c; Half Pint, 10c.** Ask for special prices on large lots.

Lawn Grass Seed

There is a great demand for a good, reliable ready-mixed brand of lawn grass seed, for almost everyone wants a nice lawn and sodding is generally too expensive. A good velvety lawn can be secured easily and quickly from the seed if the ground is in good condition and good seed is used. It should be sowed very early in the spring, very thick; about a half a pound to the square rod. Cover lightly by raking it in and if the weather turns dry, keep well sprinkled till the grass gets a good foothold. I make a mixture of the best grasses for the purpose in a proportion that will keep a good stand of grass all through the summer. The basis of the mixture is the best grade of bluegrass, but I have added several other sorts that help it out immensely. 15 pounds makes a bushel and will seed a space about 100 feet square.

Price—By mail postpaid, 30 cents per pound. By freight or express, 20 cents per pound, any amount.

If you don't see what you want, ask for it—I can supply practically anything in the seed line but I don't have room here to catalog them all. Send along the order anyway and I will fix you out.



Mixed Lawn Grass



My field of Senator Strawberries six months from setting.
Did you ever see healthier, nicer plants?

Other Garden and Fruit Plants

Asparagus Plants—I have a good supply of asparagus plants of my own growing, in both 1 year and 2 year sizes. They are the Columbian Mammoth White which I consider the best variety. If you want large lots write for special prices. Small lots as follows:

1 year plants, 25c per Doz, or \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. 300, \$2.50 prepaid express.
2 year plants, (too large to mail) same price as above, but you pay express.

Rhubarb Plants—I have some fine rhubarb plants of my own growing. Nice size plants of the best variety I have ever seen. Can ship safely by mail or express to any part of the country. Price---Dozen, \$1.00; delivered prepaid. Special price on large lots.

Horse Radish—Improved Bavarian, best variety known. Plants of my own growing.

Delivered Prices—Large crowns, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen. Cuttings, 25 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Small Fruit Plants—The plants and shrubs listed below are not of my own growing, but are grown by large nursery firms here. Their grounds adjoin ours, and we can fill your orders from their stock to good advantage. Can supply practically all the standard sorts.

Prices for standard varieties packed for shipment. Express or freight at your expense:

	Each	10	25	100		Each	10
Raspberries	... 05	30	\$ 60	\$2.00	Gooseberries 1 yr	... 15	1 25
Blackberries	... 05	30	60	2.00	Goose berries 2 yr	... 20	1 75
Dewberries	... 05	30	60	2.00	Roses 2yr field grown	35	
Grapes 1 yr	... 10	65	1 25	5.00	Spiraeas	.....	25
Grapes 2 yr	... 15	85	2 00	7.50	Clematis	.....	35
Currents 1yr	... 10	65	1 25	5.00	Honeysuckles	.....	25
Currents 2yr	... 15	85	2 00	7.50	Wistarias	.....	25
5 or more of any variety supplied at the 10 plant rate					Hydrangeas	.....	25

Strawberry Plants

I have been growing strawberries for market for a good many years, something over 20 years in fact, and long before I was in the seed business I was selling strawberry plants. I always had better strawberries than my neighbors, and they all came to me for plants. I still grow lots of berries for market and lots of plants to sell. See the photographs of my field. Did you ever see a nicer, healthier, hardier looking lot of plants?

The plants should be set very early in the spring; April is best, and if the ground is in good condition they are almost sure to grow. With good care by fall they will make a growth that will cover the ground as you see mine have done. Then in the winter, after the ground is frozen, mulch them well, and next summer you will have berries to burn. I have had them make a quart to every four feet of row at one *Culture* picking.

They will do well on almost any fairly good ground, but of course do better the richer the ground is. You can't get it too rich for them. Have it fall plowed if possible. Don't bother with fall setting. It is never a success here.

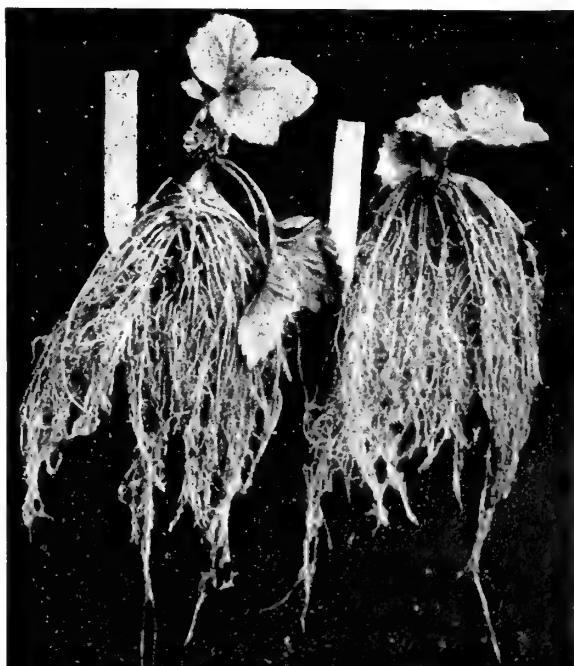
Set the plants a foot to a foot and a half in the row, and the rows any convenient width for tending. They will cover the ground alright the first season.

Every man who has a patch of ground as big as a blanket ought to have all the berries he can use. He can grow them as easily as not.

I have tried over 150 kinds of strawberries, and then settled down to just one kind, the **Senator**, and the new patch is all that, solid. As it is a perfect blossomed sort it can be set alone, and needs no other kind with it. It is positively the best berry I have ever seen. It is large, dark red, fine quality, and above all it is an enormous yielder. It *Varieties* will make more berries and stand more grief than any kind I ever saw. It is as hardy as blue grass, and is fully able to spread and take care of itself. It doesn't need any petting. Just set it out and keep the weeds out till it gets a fair start, and you will have all the berries you want. I am setting acres of it solid for market, after watching it carefully for three years.

Prices—\$1.00 per 100; 300 for \$2.50 by prepaid express. Special prices on large lots by freight or express at your expense. I have lots of plants and will be glad to talk to you about big lots.

Plants are of my own growing, young, vigorous and healthy. Fresh dug on day of shipment, and carefully packed.



Some of our Strawberry Plants

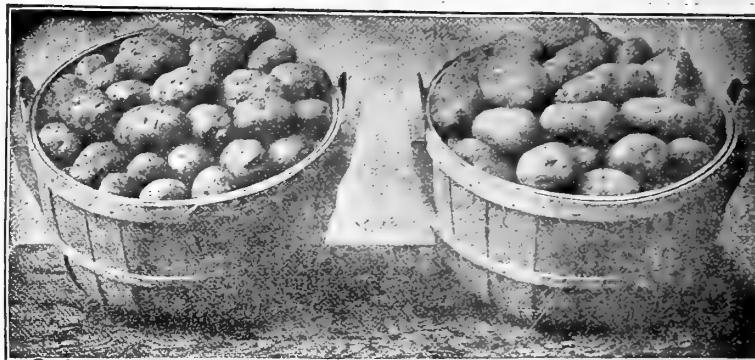
Seed Potatoes

I have always been a heavy grower of potatoes and have made more money at it than any other branch of farming. One year with another I have made them average twice the number of bushels to the acre that I could have had of corn, and they always sell for more a bushel than corn. I have experimented a great deal with different varieties of potatoes, trying all the new ones as they came out and have had as many as 50 varieties growing at once, but I find that the list of really good paying sorts is limited and that many of the much advertised kinds are not much good. I have sifted the list down to the ones offered here, and I think they cannot be beaten, at least for this western country. I list mostly early ones, because it is on the early potatoes that we must depend mostly for a sure crop. Late ones make a big crop sometimes, but the early ones always do. For cultural directions, ask for my leaflet on potato growing.

White Early Ohio

Potatoes. It is a true Ohio of the best type in all except color, which instead of being pink, as in the parent, is a beautiful creamy white with pink eyes. Just imagine the smoothest, nicest Ohio you ever saw, but with the color of the old Peachblow, and you will have a good idea how it looks. In earliness there seems to be no difference between it and the Ohio, the White Ohio being a little bit the earliest if anything, but in yield it has a decided advantage. While the potatoes are not much larger, there are more in the hill, and the yield with me this summer was about 20 per cent greater. This may not seem very much but when you consider that it meant over a hundred bushels difference to the acre in some fields, you will see it was quite an object. In 1902 I had two varieties side by side and both were from Red River grown seed so they had an equal show. In the best side of the field an acre of the Ohio made over 400 bushels, while an exact acre of White Ohio alongside made the remarkable yield of 577 2-3 bushels by actual weight. A good big car load. Think of it. This was not a small test from a few hills, either, but a measured acre, hauled across the scales. Of course it was due partly to the splendid potato weather we had, and I used the best seed I could get, but I do not believe there is another variety of potatoes going that would do it.

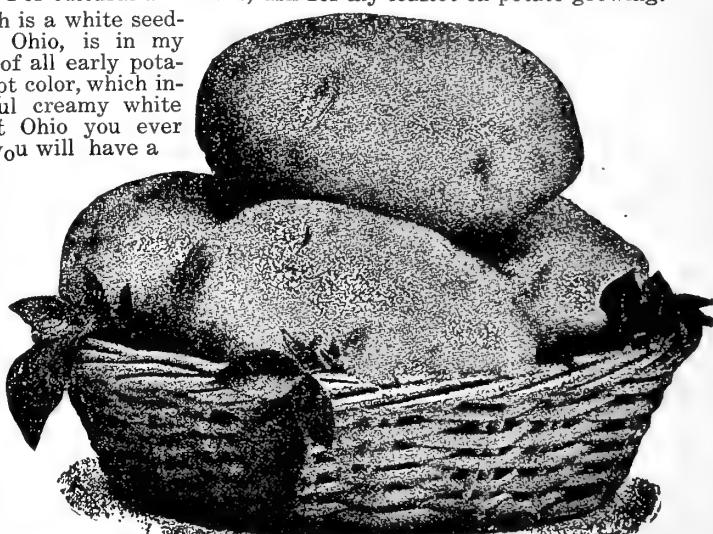
This potato, which is a white seedling of the early Ohio, is in my opinion the best of all early potatoes.



Early Ohio

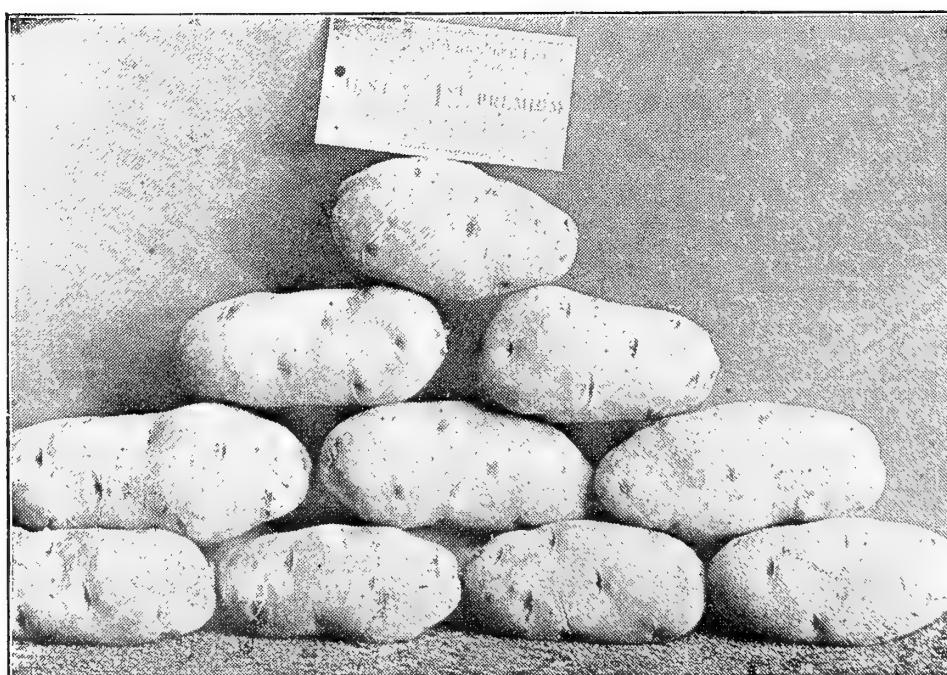
A Sample of My Seed Stock

The Banner



White Early Ohio—Best Early Potato

I had eight acres of them in all and they made a little over 4,000 bushels. It's the new vigorous blood that does it. The Ohio is all right, but it takes a new healthy variety like this to make such records. **For prices see next page.**



Red River Rose—The best seedling of the old Early Rose

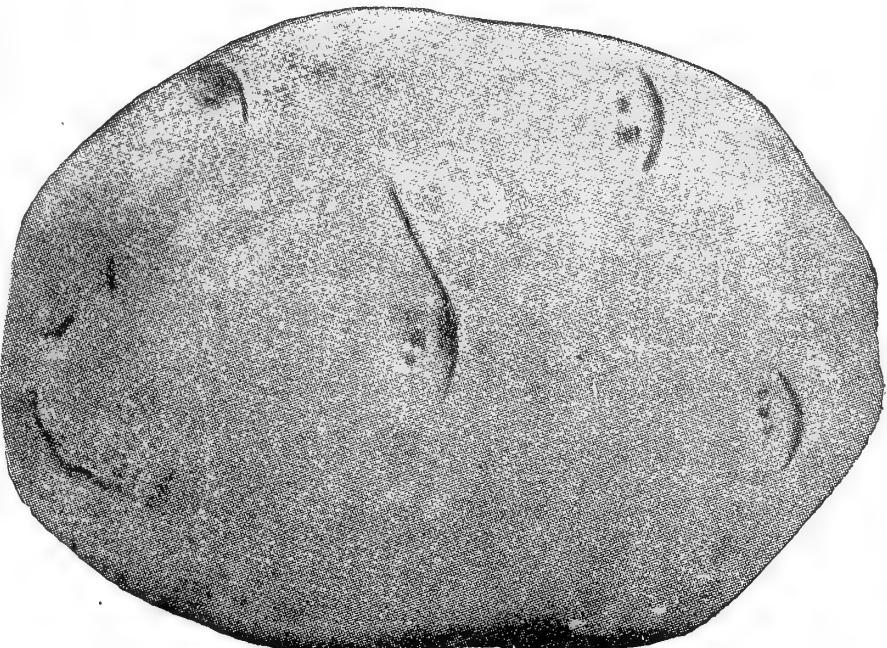
Red River Rose

The best type of the old Early Rose. Probably none of our present day varieties of potatoes are as fine as the old Early Rose was in its day. It is no use talking, we can't beat it. But it seemed to run out, and is now almost a memory. There are several good seedlings of it however, and the best one of the lot is the one that is grown by the potato men in the Red River Valley. They call it simply the Red River Rose, but it is practically what the old Early Rose was at its best. Medium early in season, large size, pinkish white, rather long, great yielder, and fine quality. I get my seed of it in from the north, and it is fine stuff.

For prices see next page.

The Banner

A good potato large handsome and very prolific. It has a slightly russet skin of a creamy white color. Its shape is a little oblong and slightly flattened (cooking through easily). The eyes are few and very shallow, thus securing economy in paring. It seems almost entirely blight and scab proof. Is always smooth and regular in form with never any prongs. Although it resembles Carman No. 3, Sir Walter Raleigh and Rural New Yorker, I consider it better than any of them. It is of much better quality than any of them; and in fact better quality than any late potato I know of. It is not quite so late as others of the Rural type, and is slightly different in appearance, being more russeted. It is absolutely the smoothest potato known, as is shown by photo herewith. It is a splendid keeper and an enormous yielder of all big potatoes. When you add to this its superb quality, what more can you ask? My stock is very fine, all big fellows, and smooth as eggs. See prices below.



Extra Early Ohio

This has been the main standby for a potato crop here in the corn belt for 15 or 20 years now, and probably no potato has ever had so long a run of popular favor. It has been allowed, however, to get mixed and run out in many cases, and in such cases it is necessary to get new stock, new blood, free from scab or mixture. I have always taken great pains with my Ohios, getting in the best stock I could find, and I think I can please you. Try them. See price below.



Extra Early Ohio—Red River Strain

Shipping Potatoes—I can ship any time you order them out, but if it is too early you will have to take your own risk of freezing unless you have them packed in paper lined barrels, which I will do at an extra expense of 10c per bu. Ordinarily I ship first part of April. Bags and small boxes free. Paper lined barrels 10 cents per bu.

Scabby Potatoes—I don't have them. My stock is all free from this pest. It is bright and smooth, well sorted and first class seed in every way, the best that I know how to grow. Absolutely pure and free from mixture. If your potatoes are running out, get a start of fresh new blood.

Formula For Dipping Potatoes to Prevent Scab—Scab on potatoes is contagious, and if you plant seed that has been infected with it, the crop is sure to be scabby unless you dip the seed. After it has been dipped, if it is planted on ground that is free from scab, the crop will be clean. Here is the formula I use.

Dissolve $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of pulverised corrosive sublimate (mercuric bichloride) in a bucket of hot water. Add 30 gallons of water and immerse the potatoes in it for from one to two hours. This should be done before cutting. The potatoes can be cut at once after taken out of the solution or can be dried first. The solution must be mixed and kept in wooden vessels, as it eats metal. It is poisonous to eat or drink, but will not hurt the hands to work in it. The solution and any potatoes that are left over should be buried to avoid accidents.

Seed Sweet Potatoes

down when shipped. Then the customer will holler. I did think last year I would never handle another one. But people always want them, so I will try them again, but you will have to take your own chances of their rotting some on the way. I will pack them in good order here and ship at the proper time, but if there are some spoiled ones when you open up, its up to you. **Price—Same as other potatoes.** **Ask for special prices on barrel lots shipped direct from grower.**

The Banner—Best Main Crop Potato

Freight and express rates on potatoes are reasonable. They take a low rate of freight, and the express companies give them a rate of 20 per cent less than ordinary merchandise. Amounts below a bushel are usually about as well by express. Larger lots should go by freight. Your freight agent can give you the exact rate or I can find it for you here.

Prices of Potatoes—Any variety, Peck, 50 cents; Half bushel, 90 cents; Bushel, \$1.65. Packed in paper lined barrels at 10 cents per bushel extra.

Ask for special price on large lots—These prices do not include freight or express, but potatoes get a low rate of freight, and the charges will be very reasonable. See table of freight rates in corn department. The rate would be about the same on potatoes.

Potatoes by the Pound—I do not like to sell them that way, as it does not give enough for a fair start, but if you are too far away for freight or express shipment, it is your only chance to try my seed, and I would hate to have you slight me entirely. I will mail postpaid, any variety of potatoes at these prices: lb., 18c; 2 lbs., 35c; 3 lbs., 50c.

I have had more grief with seed sweet potatoes than with anything else in the business. They are hard things to keep anyway, and lots of times they will seem all right when taken out of storage, but will go right

in the business. They are hard things to keep anyway, and lots of times they will seem all right when taken out of storage, but will go right

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Miscellaneous Forage Plants

it and knows its value. It is an annual plant of the cabbage family, grows very quickly in any weather and makes a big loose bunch of leaves, somewhat like cabbage leaves, but long and narrow, grows all summer without going to seed. When eaten off it sprouts up from near the ground. Hard freezing kills it. The seed cannot be grown in this country, but imported from Essex county, England. All kinds of stock eat it readily and thrive on it, but I consider it most valuable for hogs, especially young stock. Broadcast, 5 pounds per acre on well prepared land, early in the spring and after it gets started it will keep a dozen shoots all summer without other feed. One of my customers sowed a vacant lot (one-fifth acre) in April and turned three shoots in it in May. When I called to see him in August the rape was so high it hit the hogs, in spite of the fact that they had kept fat on it alone and tried their best to keep it down. By October 15 the hogs weighed about 275 pounds and the one-fifth acre of rape had been their only feed since May.

Price—5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$6.00.
Small amounts by mail add 8 cents per pound extra to cover postage

Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis)—Brome grass is the hardest grass I ever struck to get a stand of. I have more "hollers" about Brome Grass than all the other grass seed put together. I have a notion to quit selling it. Sometimes it will come well and sometimes it won't come at all. Something in the weather or the soil or the climate, I don't know what. Now here is a word with a bark on; If you want Brome Grass I will sell it to you (**Price 11 cents per lb.**) and I will sell you the best I can buy, but I won't guarantee it will grow. It will show good germination test, but you will have to take your chances on getting a stand of it.

Alsike Clover—This looks like a cross between red clover and white clover. It is smaller and finer leaved than the common red clover and does not make as heavy yield. But it will grow and thrive in many places where red clover would be a failure. If your land is very thin, or cold and wet, Alsike is what you want. It will make you a good crop of hay or pasture, and will help get the ground in good shape to grow red clover.

Price—Write for price and sample when you are ready to buy. It generally sells about the same as other clover or a little less.

Timothy Seed—There is lots of Timothy grown here and just east of us they raise thousands of acres, so we are in good shape to supply them when you are ready to buy.

Timothy-Alsike Mixture—A great deal of Alsike clover is grown mixed with Timothy and as the seed is the same size as timothy it is impossible to separate the two and the seed is sold already mixed that way. It is just right to sow for a mixed meadow and is much cheaper than buying the two separately and mixing them. It generally runs about two parts Timothy to one of Alsike, but sometimes run more Alsike than that.

English Blue Grass (Meadow Fescue) Not a Blue grass but a pretty good grass. It is not grown here but I get the seed from growers in Kansas and Nebraska. **Price 10 cents per pound.**

Permanent Pasture Mixture—This is a mixture of the best clovers and grasses for a permanent pasture. Sow either fall or spring, 20 pounds per acre. It will make a good stand for either pasture or meadow, on any ordinary land. **Price, 11 cents per pound; any quantity.**

Quick Action Hog Pasture Mixture—A mixture of quick growing fodder plants that will make plenty of feed in six weeks from sowing. Can be sown early in the spring and make plenty of feed for young stock by the first of June. Sow either broadcast or in drills, 50 pounds per acre. **4 cents per lb.**

Pencillaria When this new forage plant was first brought out I was rather shy of it as the claims seemed too strong. I feared it was just another fake, and I decided to give a thorough trial on my own grounds first. If it was all right I could offer it then. I have grown it for three years now, and I must say I have been agreeably surprised in it. It is really a good thing and nearly all that is claimed for it. That in the picture was planted the middle of June and the picture was taken the middle of August. It should have been cut sooner, but I left it to see how tall it would grow. For best results it should be cut when about four feet high, and then it can be cut three or four times in a season. It grows faster and taller than any fodder I ever saw, and while I never measured the yield, it is enormous. It is not affected by dry weather and does not blow down, as cane sometimes does. The fodder is finer than cane and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock.

It stools out like wheat and can be planted very thin. It ought to be drilled, but can be sown broadcast. If you could get a drill that would distribute it properly, a pound would plant an acre, as the seed is small, almost like millet.

Price—Pound, 30 cents postpaid; Fourth pound, 10 cents; ounce, 5 cents. Larger lots by freight or express, 20 cents per pound.

Don't plant Pencillaria till ground is warm. It will rot sure if you plant it too early. Last spring lots of people planted in April and lost it. After corn planting you are all right.

There has been much discussion as to the value and identity of Pencillaria, and it is claimed by some to be the same as Pearl or Cattail Millet. Now, while it is true that they are closely related, the Pencillaria is a more northern type and will thrive and ripen seed anywhere in the northern states, which is not true of the Pearl Millet.

Ensilage and Fodder Corn There is a large and increasing demand not only in the East, but in the Central West, for seed corn specially good for ensilage and fodder purposes. It must be a corn that will make a rank and vigorous growth of fodder of good quality, and also make a creditable showing of grain. It is important too, that it stand up well against the wind, so that it may be easily harvested. Western seed corn is for this reason much preferable to the Eastern or Southern seed, as it is used to the prairie winds and will stand up well in the face of winds that would blow down any Eastern corn. This showed very plainly in my trial grounds both this year and last, as corn from Eastern seed invariably went down badly, while the seed from Iowa and other Western states stood perfectly. I sold lots of corn last spring to farmers in the Eastern States and this fall I wrote to a number of them asking how it stood up and how it succeeded in general. Almost without exception they replied that it stood far better than any other corn, making a better yield of both fodder and grain. The following varieties are the ones most in favor for fodder purposes, either for ensilage or shocking in the field. The seed is carefully selected for strong germination, and is an excellent grade, but is not so closely graded for size and shape of grain as my regular grade. That is the only difference. It is guaranteed to be perfectly satisfactory or you can return it at my expense any time in ten-days after you get it.

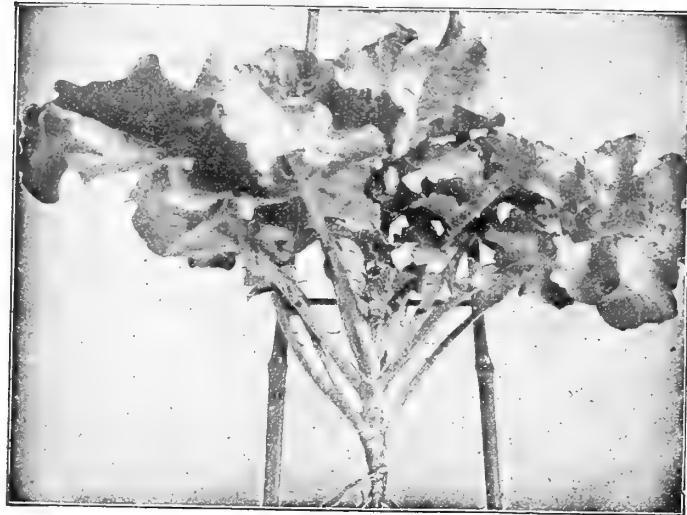
White Ensilage—A big rank-growing white corn somewhat similar to White Elephant, but has been bred up with the idea of makings an enormous crop of fodder. It makes big coarse ears that ripen easily in this latitude. Grows about 12 feet high on good land. **Price, per bu., \$1.35. 2 bu. or over at \$1.30.**

Leaming Ensilage—This is a special type of the Leaming very popular all over the east for fodder corn. It grows about ten feet high, very leafy, stalk stands up well, and can be planted thicker than the big white corn. Ears yellow, solid, fairly early, and of good size. Always can be depended on for a good yield of both fodder and grain. The Iowa grown seed is much superior to the eastern seed, and it is more vigorous and will not fall down so badly. I have a big supply of it and will be pleased to make special prices on large lots. **Bu. \$1.35. 2 bu. or over at \$1.30.**

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn—This is very much the same as the regular Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn, only not so carefully handled as the garden grade. Is of good germination, a vigorous growthy type and good stuff in every way. It does not grow so large as field corn but makes sweater fodder and can be planted very thick. It stools out much more than the field corn, and the stalks being finer the stock will eat it up stalks and all. **Price \$1.65. 2 bu. or over at \$1.60.**

Longfellow Flint—A type of the Yankee or Flint corn. This is the principal corn grown in New England, and in fact all through the extreme Northern edge of the corn belt. It is harder than the dent corn and will stand more cold and ripen much earlier than any dent corn. It will also make a crop on land so poor that the dent corn would be a flat failure. The ears are very long and slender, having eight rows of broad flat grains. My seed of this I do not grow but have it grown for me in northern Nebraska, so as to have it as early as possible. **Bu. \$1.65. 2 bu. or over \$1.60.**

Special Prices on Large Lots—On all the above varieties of fodder corn I have a big supply and can make favorable prices to parties wanting large lots. Write me for prices and samples before you buy. I can save you money.



Dwarf Essex Rape

you Timothy from first hands. We re-clean it and grade it up carefully and give you prices at this writing, but will be glad to quote you with samples when you are ready to buy.

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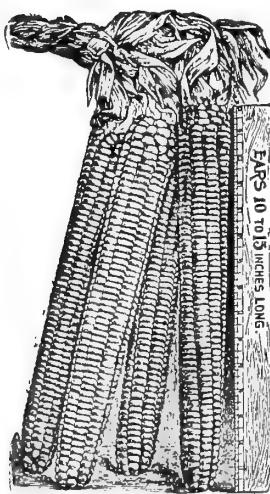
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Flint or Yankee Corn



Pencillaria

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

willing to let you subject to any possible test, and if not satisfactory you can return it at my expense and have your money back. You run no risk of getting your farm seeded down to bad weeds. You will find more about this on a page farther over.

SPECIAL OFFER—Freight Prepaid—Write me what you are needing in the way of farm seeds and I will make you a special price **delivered at your station, freight prepaid**. That way you can tell just what it will cost you and it will suit me, too, for prices on farm seeds are constantly fluctuating, and at the time this goes to press it is too early in the season for me to know how prices will run. On Cane, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Timothy, Clover, Blue Grass and all such seeds I will have a big supply and can make you close prices, if I know just what you want. Now, don't neglect to write and ask me about it.

Note—At the time this book goes to press; prices on this class of seeds are in an unsettled condition. I want to make the lowest possible price to you, so don't depend too much on the prices given here; but write in and ask for the latest.

True German Millet—This is the millet that has the enormous big heads and wide leaves. It is the rankest growing of all the millets and makes lots of feed, either as hay or grain. Can be sown as late as July in this latitude, and on that account is valuable where other crops have been washed out and lost. **Price, per bu., \$1.25.** For large lots ask for special delivered price.

Cane or Sorghum—Farmers are getting to realize the value of cane more every year. It can be grown on any ground and sown any time from April to July. It is better drilled than sowed. I use a one-horse wheat drill and put about two bushels to the acre between the rows of early peas, beans and sweet corn at the last cultivation. Also on the ground where I dig early potatoes. Cut it in September with a mower, binder or corn binder. Makes elegant feed for any kind of stock. I have a fine supply of seed, bright and sound and sure to grow. **Price per bushel, \$1.25.** Bags free. For big lots ask for special delivered price.

Kaffir Corn—Extensively grown in the west. Will grow where it is so dry nothing else will grow. In the corn belt it does well everywhere. The seed makes fine chicken feed, and yields well. **\$1.00 per bushel.** Bags free. For big lots ask for special delivered price.

Speltz or Emmer—This new grain is rapidly becoming a staple crop in all parts of the west, and is becoming more popular every year. It grows somewhat like barley, but taller and more rank, and out yields any other small grain. The past year here it made about twice the yield that oats did, as it did not rust or fall down. It is equal in feeding value to oats, and all stock take to it readily. Sow very early like oats, about the same amount per acre. **Bu. 85c; 2 bu. or over 80c.**

Success Beardless Barley—The best variety of barley to grow for feed. Absolutely beardless. heavy and makes the best feed in the world for young growing stock. I have the pure stuff. Seed very scarce.

Fodder Sweet Corn—Sweet corn is more valuable for fodder purposes than field corn, as it is sweeter, and stock seem to relish it better. It also stools out more and is not so coarse. I offer a good grade of Stowell's Evergreen for fodder purposes. **Bushel, \$1.50.** Of course this is not so carefully handled as my garden grade, but it is good, clean seed and is a bargain.

Flint Corn—In the northern part of the country the Flint or Yankee corn is the only corn that can be grown. It is very hardy and early and will make a fair crop under the most unfavorable conditions. I can furnish either white or yellow. **Bushel \$1.75.**

Popcorn—I can furnish either Monarch White Rice or Queen's Golden, **5 cents per pound.**

Pumpkins—Field or Cow pumpkin. **Pound, 20 cents; or 6 pounds for \$1.00.** Sweet Pumpkin, **Pound; 30 cents or 6 pounds, for \$1.50**

Stock Beets or Mangels—Much grown for cattle, sheep and hogs. Use 8 to 10 pounds per acre. **Pound 25 cents.** See page 48.

Cow Peas—A southern plant that is more a bean than a pea. It is rapidly gaining in favor in the north. Good for feed, but most valuable to plow under on thin worn soil. Will bring the land up quicker than clover. **Bushel, \$3.00; peck, 85 cents.** On big lots ask for special delivered price.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Many people prefer to sow blue grass alone. I have some fine fresh seed that is free from weeds. I advise solid seed. **Price, 20c per pound.**

Timothy—There is lots of timothy seed grown here, and I am in a position to give you the pure stuff. Our fields here are free from bad weeds, and besides I clean all the seed carefully over the best of mills, so you run no risk in getting your farm seeded down to weeds with the grass. **Bu., \$2.50.** Ask for special delivered prices on big lots.

Field Peas or Canadian Peas—Extensively grown in the north for quick stock feed. Good to plant with oats early in the spring. The oats hold the peas up and they can be mowed for hay, fed green or "hogged down". This is perhaps the better way. **Bu., \$2.00; Peck, 60c.** Ask for special delivered prices on large lots.

Sunflower—Mammoth Russian—Valuable to grow for chicken feed. Each plant makes a single big head often a foot across. Plant and tend like corn and they will yield about the same. **Qt., 35c postpaid. By express or freight, Pk., 65; Bu., \$2.50.**

Alfalfa—See full description and price on page 42.

Red Clover—Clover is one of the big crops here, and I can give you the best seeds from first hands. The price is constantly changing, so you had better write for the latest price before buying. **Prices subject to change.** Ask for delivered price on big lots.

Red Top—A good grass for low wet ground. You can't drown it out. Solid Clean Seed at **10c per pound.**

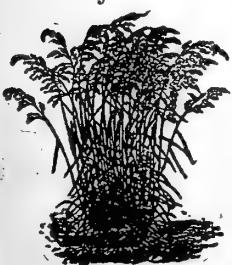
Remember—All field seeds are sold subject to rejection, that you can examine them when they come and if not as represented you can ship them back at my expense and have your money back. That's fair. You can't lose out on a deal of that kind.



Cane



True German Millet



Blue Grass



Kaffir Corn

Our Seed Corn Business

We have the largest "Direct to customer" seed corn business in the country, and you know we couldn't hold it as we do unless there was some good reason for it. People don't buy seed corn year after year just for the fun of it. No Sir. The only argument that will go, is "value received."

And unless we gave "value received," we would not have passed all competition, local and outside, as we have.

There are a few vital points on seed corn that we have insisted on, and it will do no harm to sum them up here.

Germination—It must grow and grow well. No matter how good a variety it is, it will do you no good unless it will grow. We test all our seed corn, and sell it subject to your own test and rejection.

Grading—It must be graded so that it will run well in any planter. You can't get a good stand otherwise. This takes special and expensive machines, and we have fitted up so that we can turn out mighty near a perfect product.

Yield—You want varieties that will give you big yields. What we all aim at is 100 bushels per acre of shelled corn. Mighty few of us strike it, but we have always put yield ahead of minor points, and have tried to sum them up here.

per acre of shelled corn. Mighty few of us strike it, but we have always put yield ahead of minor points, and have tried to sum them up here.

Thoroughbred Types.—A man is always proud of corn that "Shows the breeding." Corn that looks alike in the pile. This can come only from careful breeding and selection year after year, and that is what we have been doing for years.

Test Your Seed Corn This year, more than ever before, you better test your seed corn. There is more poor corn this year than I ever saw. It is that way pretty much all over the country too. Don't wait till spring and go to the crib and trust to luck that the seed will grow. Get after it right now. Use the Holden type of germination box, or any way you please. The only important thing is to keep the seed moist and warm. As good a way as any is to take say 100 grains and wrap them up in several folds of wet newspapers, tie up in a cigar box, and set it on a shelf by the kitchen stove.

We are specially favored on seed corn here this year. We managed to get a lot of our corn planted early, our soil in this corner of the state is especially loose, warm, and quick, and we missed that first fall freeze that caught so much of the state. Result is, our early planted upland corn will all grow well. The bottom land corn is no good. We test all our corn before shipping, and we are confident we can do you some good.

The Question of Acclimated Seed Corn We get hundreds of letters every winter asking if our corn will do well in other states and other soils. It all depends on the variety. We have always tried to suit the variety to the climate, where the choice is left to us. From the thousands of reports we get from customers, we know about what to depend on.

We have varieties early enough and hardy enough to fit any part of the corn belt, no matter how cold or how thin. We can give you a kind that will succeed in the far south. We can insure success even in New England. It is simply a question of choosing a suitable variety.

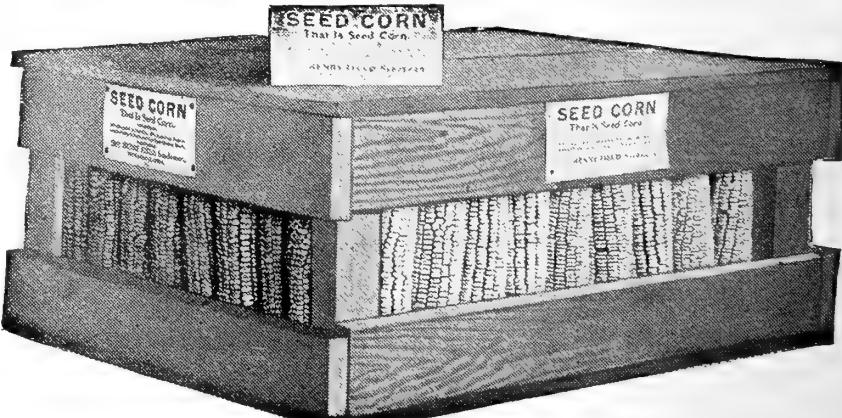
Ear Seed Corn I was the first seedman to advertise and push ear seed corn, and you may rest assured I am still staying with it. The other seed men all fought it at first and tried to laugh it down, but now there is not a reputable seedman in the country that does not offer ear seed corn, and most of them have copied my original shipping crate. They were simply driven to it by the farmers, who were quick to see the advantages of ear seed corn. It enforces honesty in the seed corn business.

You don't need any argument about the advantages of ear seed corn, for you know the good points of it as well as I do. I sell more ear seed than any man in the country, and every crate of it is sold subject to rejection. If you don't like it, you don't have to keep it. It is the pick of the field, and the best corn here. I ship in either crates or tight boxes as you may prefer.

Feeding Corn If you are needing feeding corn in car lots, we can probably fix you out. We keep only a small proportion of our corn for seed, and the rest has to go on the market. Of course we may not have it just when you want it, but you might write any way, and if we can do you any good we will. There is a good crop of corn here this year, and if we don't have any to spare we can refer you to some one who does.

We Want Sweet Corn

There seems to be a short crop of late sweet corn this year in the east, we have had some inquiry from there for large lots of seed. If you have any good deep grained late sweet corn enough to be worth while, mail us a sample and we may be able to buy it of you.



We originated this method of shipping corn. Now, however, we often make the sides tight

Graded Seed Corn

As I was the first to advertise and push ear seed corn, I was also the first to offer thoroughly graded seed, which is now advocated by all authorities.

The illustration tells the whole story better than I could tell it in words. Study it carefully and you will see the point. The lower half of photo represents an ordinary grade of seed corn. It is sound and it will all grow, but to save your life you could not get an even stand with it. Some hills would have four or five grains and some would have one or two or maybe none at all. If those big, round thick grains got to rolling around in the bottom of the corn planter box they would not let any of the corn through. You know it yourself, but with even the best of the small fanning mills it is impossible to separate the different shapes. It takes a mill built especially for the work, and as yet there are but very few of them in use. The upper half of photo shows a sample of its work. Elegant, isn't it? We select the seed ears carefully for type and purity, make sure they will grow perfectly, shell off the poor grains at both ends, and then pass them over to the new mills. No guess work about it there. If a grain is a little too thick, out it goes. If it is a hair's breadth too narrow, or too wide, or too light, out it goes. It can't tell yellow corn from white, but it can do almost anything else. The upper half of photo shows you what it looks like after the mill is done with it.

Another seed man was standing watching it work one day, and he said, "Why, Field, you are losing lots of pretty good seed there"—he was looking at the off-size grains being thrown out. "Yes," I said, "but it is better pig feed than it is seed." And that's the truth. If I left it in I could sell seed corn at a dollar a bushel, and it would be "pretty good seed corn," but with all those odd grains out, it is as near perfect seed as a man can get, and you could afford to pay double price for it if you had to.

But I don't charge you any more than you would have to pay for the common run of good ungraded corn.

The biggest question before the corn growers today is the yield per acre, and that is in a great measure dependent upon the stand secured.

A proper stand cannot be secured with ungraded seed, no matter how good it may be. There is no planter on earth that will drop it evenly.

My machinery sorts the grains, better than you could do it by hand, even if you worked a week, and throws out every uneven shaped seed.

The result is even sized, even shaped, uniform grains. All the same thickness, none too wide or too narrow. Will work in any planter.

Ear seed corn is all right. I was the first in the Iowa seed corn district to talk ear seed corn, and I have sold more of it probably than any man in the seed trade, but I firmly believe that the proper grading of seed corn is of more importance than the getting of it in the ear. Always provided, you have confidence enough in the man who sells it to trust him to pick out the ears that should make seed, and if you haven't confidence in him, better let him alone.

If you could get it in the ear and have it graded, too, it would be all right. But you can't have both and you will simply have to take your choice.

If you want ear seed corn, I am here to sell it to you, and it will be mighty fine corn too; but no matter how good it is, it will never shell up all just alike, best you can do. If you order it shelled, you get it graded, and when you come to plant, you will agree that it is a mighty nice way to have it.

Remember that any seed corn you buy of me can be returned at any time within ten days, if you are not suited with it, and I will return your money.

Test Your Seed Corn

Prof. Holden, when asked what he would say if he was allowed to give but one order regarding the growing of corn, answered that it would be "Test the germinating power of every ear of corn to be planted".

He considers that point the most important of all. And he is as usual about right. The best seed corn on earth is of no account unless it will grow and grow well. I test every bit of my seed corn and advise you to do the same. Whether you save your own seed corn or buy it, test it.

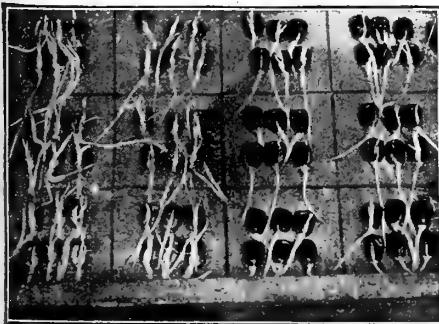


Photo of a corner of the test box. We test all the graded seed corn we sell and mark test on the sack.



(From a Photograph)
Graded and Ungraded Seed Corn

Which Would You Rather Have?

This picture made from a photograph gives the argument for graded seed corn, better than I could give it in words. You have all seen that last kind, now I would like to have a chance to show you some of the first kind.

I grade my shelled seed corn till it is as near as possible all one size, and I guarantee it to work perfectly in any planter.

All my seed corn is tested and subject to test. If not as represented, we trade back. I ship it either ear or shelled. If you say so I will ship it on approval.

I sell Garden Seeds that will really grow too, and flowers that will bloom.

Now if you can't trade on that basis, there is no trade in you. If you order it shelled, you get it graded, and when you come to plant, you will agree that it is a mighty nice way to have it.

Remember that any seed corn you buy of me can be returned at any time within ten days, if you are not suited with it, and I will return your money.

Shenandoah Yellow

corn region in the United States, and here at Shenandoah has been developed a strain of yellow corn that has made lots of money for the growers, lots of fame for several seedmen and advertised Shenandoah to the farthest corners of the corn belt. It has been sold under several different names but in spite of the different names and the different claims for it, it is all the same corn and is what has come to be known as the Shenandoah type. In view of these facts I have decided to call it simply the "Shenandoah Yellow." This tells the whole story.

The Corn that has made Shenandoah Famous for right, real early, this is not what you want, but if

you want a good, big, heavy, deep grained, yellow corn that is strictly thoroughbred and will outyield any other yellow you can get, and will ripen in any ordinary season as far north as Sioux City, and farther than that most years, this is what you want. While there has been no regular agreement or organization among the corn growers here, there has always been an understanding among them which might be called an agreement, as to the best type of corn. It has been worked up and perfected by degrees, always working toward a fixed type, till we now believe that we have the best and most distinct type of yellow corn to be found anywhere. It is the great main crop corn for the central part of the corn belt. Draw a line through Marshalltown, Iowa, Fremont, Neb., and passing just south of Chicago, and you will have its northern limit of safety. Anywhere this side of that line south it is the corn to grow. Its origin is uncertain, as it has been a fixed type here for a great many years back, and is probably the result of intercrossing of choice varieties brought here by the settlers from Illinois and Indiana in the early seventies.

Ear medium to large medium size. Should be nine or ten inches long and seven to seven and one-half in circumference. Mostly 18 rows, but sometimes 16 or 20. Good seed ears will weigh 12 to 16 ounces when thoroughly dry, with occasional specimens up to 18 and will shell out 86 per cent to 88 per cent. This is a strong point with it. Its small cob and deep grain make it weigh heavy and shell out uncommonly well. Cylindrical form and well filled at the ends. Grains five-eighths to three-fourths inches deep and thickly packed. No waste space. Rough on top. Large germs. The rows run generally pretty straight, but occasionally they are somewhat tangled. If the ear is good in other ways, we do not throw it out for this.

Stalk is of medium height, generally about 9 feet on good ground; very stout especially below the ear, which is set at 4 feet from the ground, or a little more. It has a tendency to produce two good ears to the stalk. This we think is a very valuable point. The stalks are thick jointed and the leaves are noticeably close together, wide and deep green. It would be great for fodder, but we have never made a point of that, as we do not make much use of fodder here. Corn is what we are after. It roots deep and seems to stand extremes of weather better than most varieties. In fact it seems to be a true western type, always ready for whatever may come and never ready to give up.

Write for free sample and see what the grain looks like. Sample ears I am glad to mail at any time, if you will send me stamps to cover cost of packing and mailing, which is about 20 cents. I make no charge for the ear itself, as I am anxious for you to see it.

An Official Record There was a big corn show held in connection with the farmers' Institute here Feb. 1, 2, and 3, 1905 and as this was the center of the seed corn country, the competition was fierce, especially in two of the classes, best ten years yellow and best acre.

Here is what we did with Shenandoah Yellow:

Best 10 Ears Yellow Corn — Won by Shenandoah Yellow. This was out of a field of contract corn grown for me for seed by Frank Keenan.

Best Proven Yield on a Measured Acre — Won by an acre of Shenandoah Yellow that made 101 bushels and 40 pounds. This was from the same field as above. The contest was very rigid, judges appointed by the institute supervising the husking and weighing of the corn.

This was an open and official contest, and all the leading growers and varieties of this vicinity were represented. The Shenandoah Yellow won out easily. Comment is unnecessary. Now if you are looking for corn that will make 100 bushels per acre in field culture and win out on form at the same time, I can fix you out.

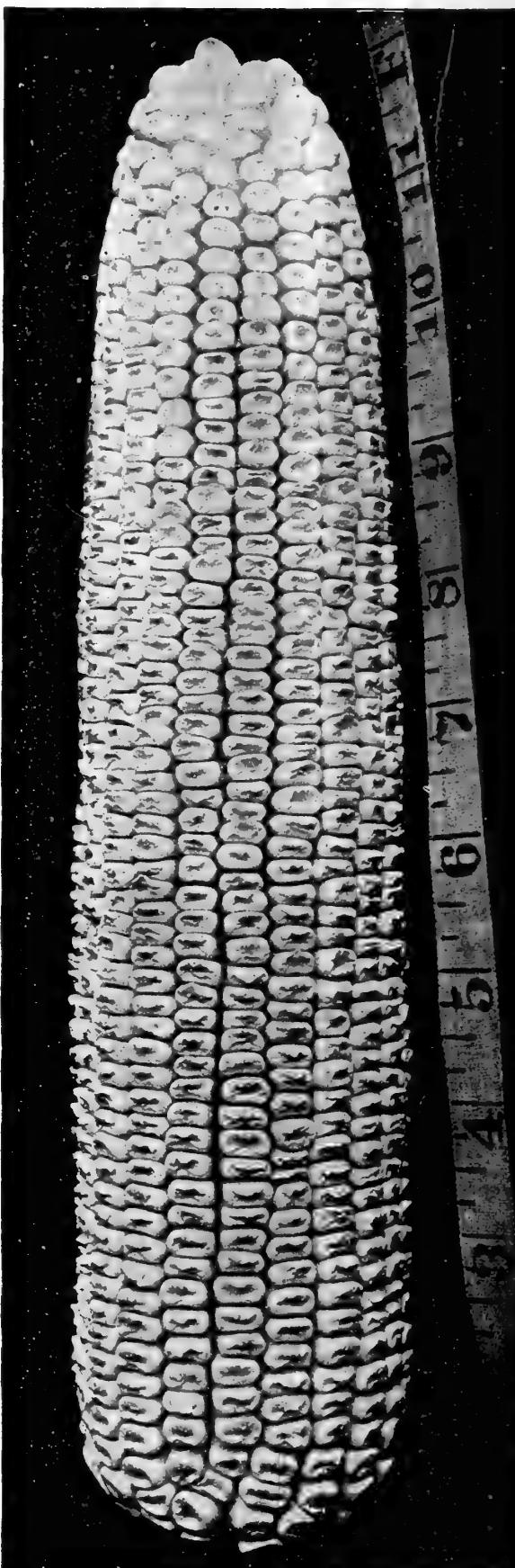
Still at the Top I have always counted this my best yellow corn and with constant selection it is getting better every year. My crop this year is the finest I ever had. I have no hesitancy in saying that for all the central cornbelt, this is the best yellow corn you can grow. It has the form, the color, and the deep grain, and above all the size and yield that will make the big crops. What we are after is the 100 bushel per acre, and this corn will come nearer to it year after year, than any yellow corn I have ever seen.

Ear seed corn or Graded Shelled Seed, either one, both good, and your money back if not O. K.

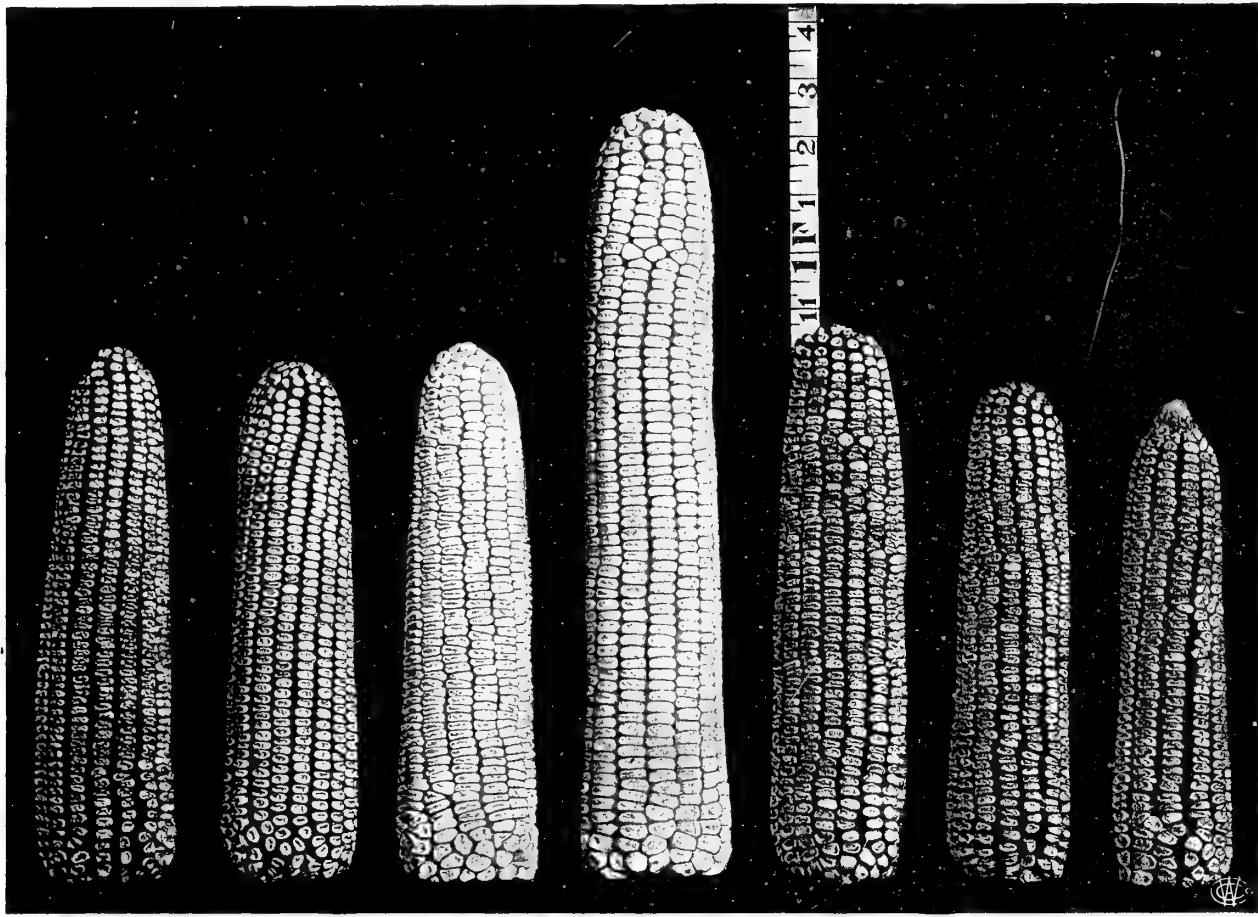
Prnce—Extra select shelled seed, butted, tipped and graded—Peck, 75 cents; Half bu., \$1.35; Bu., \$2.50. See page 36 for large lots.

Select ears carefully packed in boxes, \$3.25 per bu. Full bushels only, in the ear corn. 2 bu. or over at 10c less per bu. 6 bu. or over at 15c less per bu. 10 bu or over at 25c less per bu.

Before shipping we sprout a sample of each lot of our graded (shelled) seed corn and mark percentage of growth on tag.



Some Real Seed Corn--A Typical Ear Each of the Several Mighty Good Varieties



Legal Tender Reid's Yellow Dent Iowa Silvermine Field's White Elephant Shenandoah Yellow Shenandoah Special 90 Day Corn

White Elephant

The Largest Corn Grown

This enormous white corn brought out by me four years ago has proved to be the greatest winner in seed corn that has ever been sent out. I sold over 8,000 bushels of it last year and shipped it to practically every state in the union that grows corn, and I have had universally good reports from it. Even in New England it made a good crop. I have had hundreds of letters about it (maybe I

can send you one from your locality if you wish) and not a kick in the lot. It has proved to be all that I claimed in size, appearance and yield, and a little earlier than I predicted. There is no corn anywhere near its size that is as early.

As early as Silvermine, it is nearly half longer, and in fact bigger than any white corn I have ever grown except possibly the new "Cornplanter" corn; I won't swear that it will make 200 bushels to the acre, for I doubt if any corn ever did, but it will come nearer to it than any other corn will. It and the Cornplanter are a revolt against the tendency of the last few years to breed corn down too fine. The farmers in this part of the corn belt are getting tired of the little 8 or 9-inch ears with pretty tips and a little wee cob. What they want is a whacking big ear a foot long with lots of corn on it, medium heavy cob and a big stalk. It is the same thing that the Poland China hog men have just been through.

Description—A pure white corn of immense size and unusual length. Bulk of crop if on good land, will run 11 to 13 inches, with occasional specimens 14 or even 15 inches long. The one in the illustration is about 14. Grain deep(five-eighths to three-fourths inches), very wide and thick. Chalky white on top and clearer below. Germ very large. Not so rough top as Silvermine, but of the true "dent" type. Rows, 14 or 16, straight and close together. Cob, pure white and medium size. Shape, cylindrical with butt end slightly swelled. Notice in the picture. Season, about the same as Silvermine, say 100 days. Stalk, about medium height and very heavy up to the ear, which is generally set at about 5 feet or a little less. Stands up uncommonly well, practically no down corn.

This corn originated with an old man a little farther down the valley, and has been selected and bred to a certain type for 15 or 20 years. None of us could get any seed of it till three or four years ago. I have never seen or heard of any corn like it anywhere else, and you will find it entirely distinct from other varieties.

Dozens of men who bought seed of this corn from me last winter have written me that they were having calls from their neighbors for all they had to spare for seed, and that the only kick they had coming was that I did not induce them to buy more seed to start with. I honestly believe that this is the most profitable corn that can be found for the central corn belt. It is vigorous, healthy, a rank grower and an enormous yielder. Early enough to ripen easily, as deep grained as Silvermine, bigger than Boone County White; ears a foot long, no down corn, and a corn that will always overrun in weight either ear or shelled. That kind of corn is good enough for me. How does it strike you? Remember the shelled seed is graded so it will work in the edge drop planters perfectly. This is a mighty big thing when you come to think of it.

Price—Extra select shelled seed, butted, tipped and graded—Peck. 75c; Half bu., \$1.35; Bu., \$2.50. See page 36 for large lots.

Select ears carefully packed in boxes \$3.25 per bu. Full bushels only, in the ear corn. 2 bu. or over at 10c less per bu. 6 bu. or over at 15c less per bu. 10 bu. or over at 25 cents less per bu.

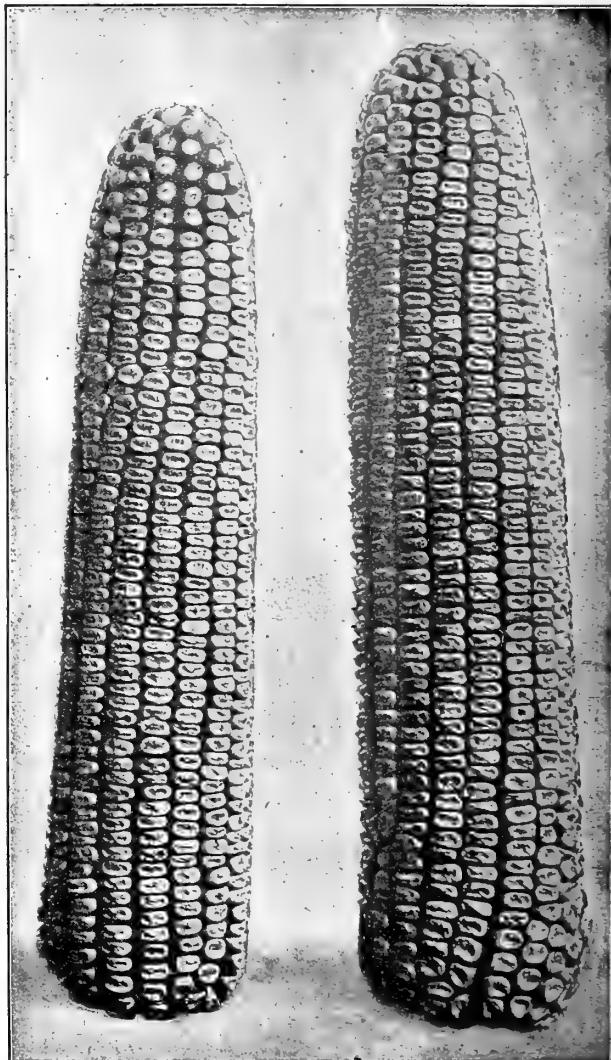
Before shipping we sprout a sample of each lot of our graded (shelled) seed corn and mark percentage of growth on tag.

Shenandoah Special

type would generally ripen for them, but they would occa-
wanted an earlier type of the same corn. We have been
experimenting along that line for some time by selecting
the earliest ears to ripen and planting them separately.
These ears are generally smaller than the others and
smoother, as you have probably noticed. By keeping this
up for a number of years, keeping the best early ears all
the time and throwing out any that were at all shallow,
we have at last succeeded in fixing a strain that is the
earliest dent corn I ever saw and at the same time almost
as large as the regular Shenandoah type and fully as deep
grained. It is almost as early as Pride of the North
and much larger. There are few, even of the big
varieties, that are ahead of it in yield, and none that can
approach it in combined yield and earliness. It is simply
the Shenandoah Yellow, about an inch shorter, an inch
less in circumference and ten days earlier. It is of the
smooth or true "dent" type instead of being rough like
the parent, and the grain is harder. Color a deep yellow
with a lighter cap. It is remarkably thoroughbred and
uniform in appearance and comes as "like as two
peas." It is no crossbred stuff. Grain is very deep, and it
weighs and shells out exceptionally well. The best speci-
men ears are about nine inches long and six and a half
inches in circumference. A little more tapering than the
parent, and smoother and harder. It should shell out
about 88. Cob small and red. Stalk comparatively short
(about 8 feet), but sturdy and tough and rather wide and
spreading in appearance. Stands up well. I have had
fine reports on it from everywhere. In the past cool sum-
mer it ripened nicely way up in Minnesota and the Da-
kotas. It was also very successful in the east, and ripened
there in many localities where it was thought nothing but
flint corn could be grown. The photo shows well the
shape and appearance. The ear shown there is over 9
inches, which is about the extreme length. The Farm &
Home published this report of its behavior on the paper's
trial grounds at Springfield, Mass. "A rank growing
yellow dent especially promising. Produced a large
growth of fodder with big ears which were well glazed
and in the best condition to put in the silo at time of cut-
ting." Now you know if it will make a good crop like
that in New England, it will do well anywhere. **Price see**
page 36.

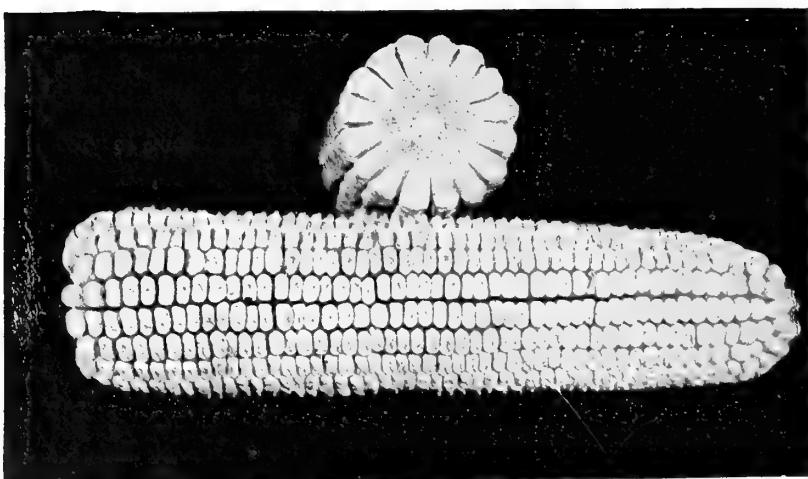
Iowa Silvermine This is more generally grown throughout the corn belt and more widely and favorably known than any other white corn. It is a sure cropper, middling early, deep grained, pure white, and a good corn every way. On old thin land it will make a better crop than any corn you could plant, as it seems to be able to adapt itself to hard conditions. In fact this is true of most white corn, but the "Silvermine" will come nearer to making a crop on thin land than any of them. On very rich land it has made some enormous yields, but

There has always been a call from my customers in the north part of this state and in Minnesota and the Dakotas for an earlier strain of the Shenandoah corn. The regular occasionally get caught with an early frost and they



Shenandoah Special—90 day

The Corn that has made Shenandoah Famous



Iowa Silvermine—Standard White Corn for Central Corn Belt

Before shipping we sprout a sample of each lot of our graded (shelled) seed corn and mark percentage of growth on tag.

For prices on above varieties see page 36.

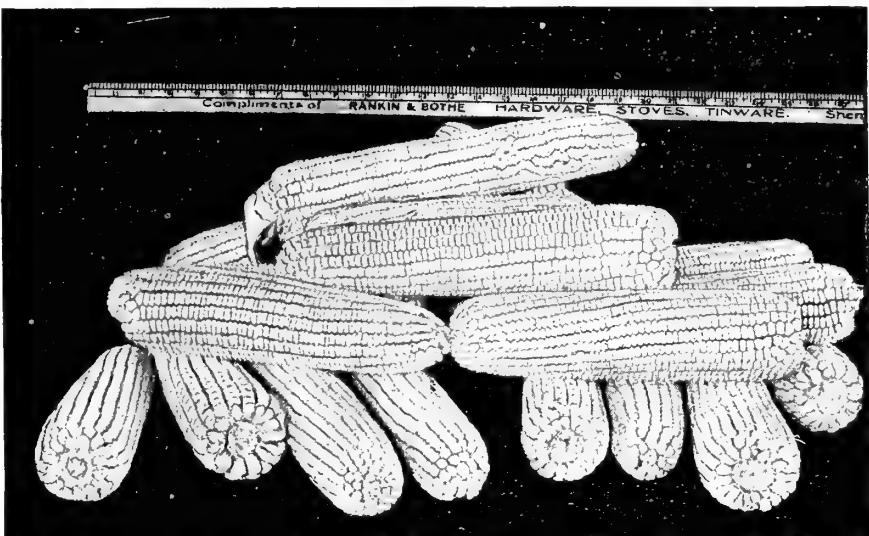
The "Cornplanter" Corn

marks of good breeding. The trouble has been, that when you got the short grain. If you got the deep grain and fine tips, the ears would be little.

In the new "Cornplanter" corn, I have just what we have all been looking for. I didn't originate it myself, but it is good enough that I had to admit that it was better than anything I had, and you know that means a good deal. Three years ago it skinned us all at our corn show, seedmen, farmers, and all.

It does a body good to get well beaten sometimes. We got badly whipped out on white corn at the show that time. We scooped everything, on yellow, and we thought we were well fixed on the white, but a farmer from the north part of the country came down with 25 ears of big white corn that he entered in the free for all class, and we

The demand in seed corn is for a big ear, moderately rough, and of fine quality. That is, it should show the deep grain, fine tips and butts, and other



The New "Cornplanter" Corn—The best white corn yet

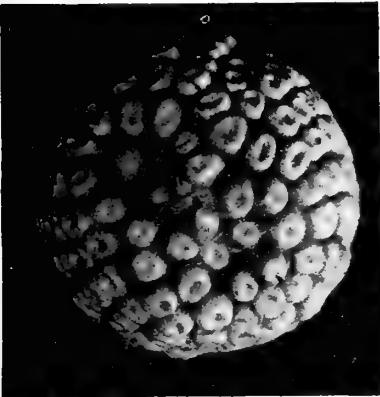
weren't in it for a minute. The prize in that class was a new Avery cornplanter and he got it. But I got that corn after the show, and I have improved on what he had.

The corn was some he had grown from seed secured from a friend in Illinois, who had started with Boone County White. It resembles that corn more than any other, but is different in several ways.

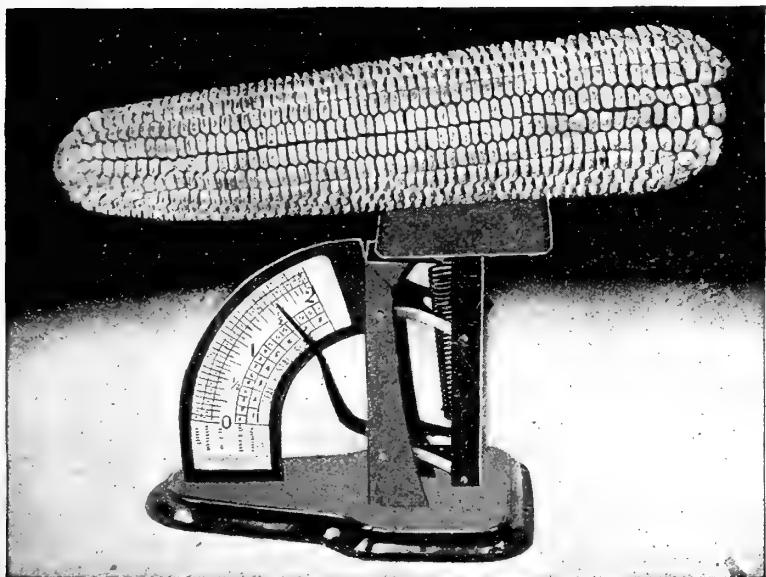
After the show I bought the 25 ears and planted about two acres and a half with them. Owing to cutworms I got a poor stand, but I got about 200 bushel of the finest corn I ever saw. Out of that amount I saved seed for 100 acres. The crop from this is what I offer now. I am free to admit it is the best corn I have ever had on the place. It has the size, the form, and the yield. The big growthy type is there, and the quality, too. In the 3 years I have had it. I have improved it materially, and I don't believe many corn growers can show the equal of it. I know no seedman can.

Description—A pure white corn on a white cob. Not a red cob in the lot. Ears over average length. The original 25 averaged 12 inches long. In a good crop a large amount of the ears will carry this length. Not slender like so much of the long corn, but big in proportion. Very deep grain, not overly wide.

Rows, generally 20, sometimes 22 or 24, and occasionally 18. As perfect shape as Reid's Yellow Dent. That is the striking thing about it—big long ears, beautiful shape, perfect butts and tips, and deep grain. Grains fit very tightly together, showing a square rather than a rounded top. Stalk very strong and of medium height. Ears always lop over, but shanks are not long enough to blow off easily. Season about the same as Boone County White, or say 110 days. Ripens in plenty of time in this latitude and 100 miles north. Compared with other varieties, it is about two inches longer than Boone, better shape, better grain, and dries out better. About as long as White Elephant, but rougher and larger around. No other white corn can compare with it, and I have tried pretty much all of them. In yield, it is ahead of all others. There is no question about this. All who have seen it growing admit that, and they all report it the admiration of the neighborhood. Now, if you want to beat 'em all on yield, and besides "show 'em" all at the corn shows in the fall, this is your corn. All seed is sold subject to rejection, and after you get it, if you think I have stretched things any, write and let me know and we will trade back. Price, see page 36.



A Good Tip



An Ear of the "Cornplanter"

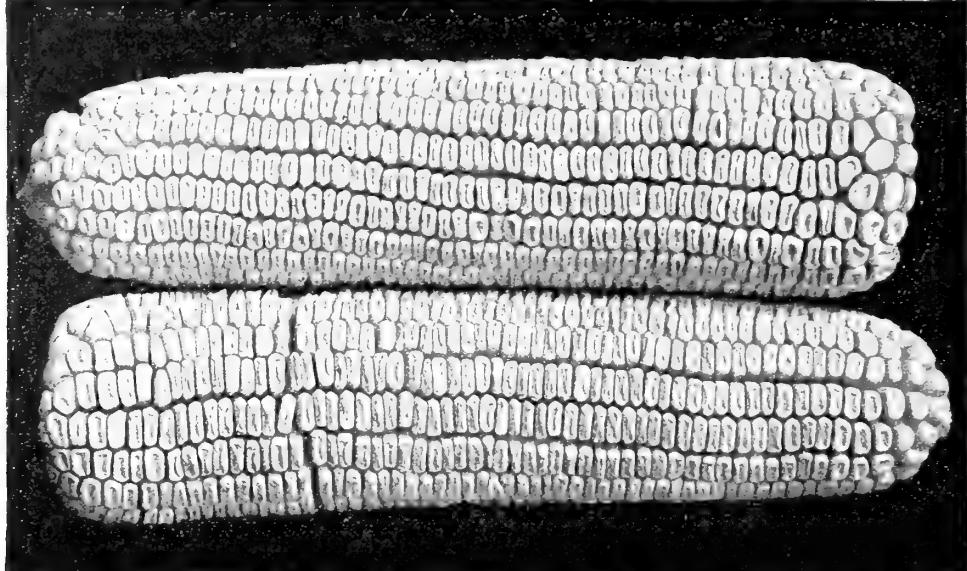
Before shipping we sprout a sample of each lot of our graded (shelled) seed corn and mark percentage of growth on tag.

Boone County White

This famous Illinois corn is, in my opinion, a better variety than Reid's Yellow Dent, but is not so well known. It is being grown to a considerable extent here now and is becoming quite popular.

It is a very large white corn, somewhat like Silvermine, larger and later. It is larger around than White Elephant, but not so long.

Description—Ears 10 to 11 inches long, cylindrical, 18 to 22 rows, generally 20. Grain very deep and rather rough. Well filled at both ends. Cobs always white and medium size. Very large and a very heavy yielder. Season 110 to 120 days. Not safe for planting north of Des Moines, but for anywhere south of there it is a very valuable corn. **Price, page 36.**



A Pair of Seed Ears of Boon County White---This is some of the stock seed that my crop was grown from. Notice the mark of the string where it was hung up.

Reid's Yellow Dent

prettiest corn you ever saw, the Reid is what you want. It was brought out first in Illinois and the growers there got it down to perfection, but they got it down almost too fine. They went in for fine tips, straight rows, small cob, etc., and gradually run it down in vigor and size till the first that came in here was poor corn, according to our ideas, and at first I refused to offer it.

We started in, however, to work it over to our idea of good corn, and now I am ready to offer a strain of Reid's that approaches the Iowa idea. It is rougher than the original Illinois type, bigger and in every way, bigger stalks and more vigorous. The cob is larger but not at the expense of depth of grain. It is still remarkably deep-grained, but we have increased circumference of the ear.

The photo of a bunch of ears from my trial grounds will give you a good idea of the type. It is mighty good corn. Color, deep yellow with a rather light cap. Grains very closely packed, butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Grains very deep and dented on top. Slightly rough. Season 110 days.

If you want something to win prizes with at fairs, get some of this stock. If you have tried the Illinois type and found it a disappointment, I think this will suit you. **Price, see page 36.**

Improved Leaming

Looks some like Reid's Yellow Dent, but a deeper orange yellow in color and a more pointed ear. Also slightly earlier. Very popular in Indiana and Ohio and is probably the best corn in the list for there and on east.

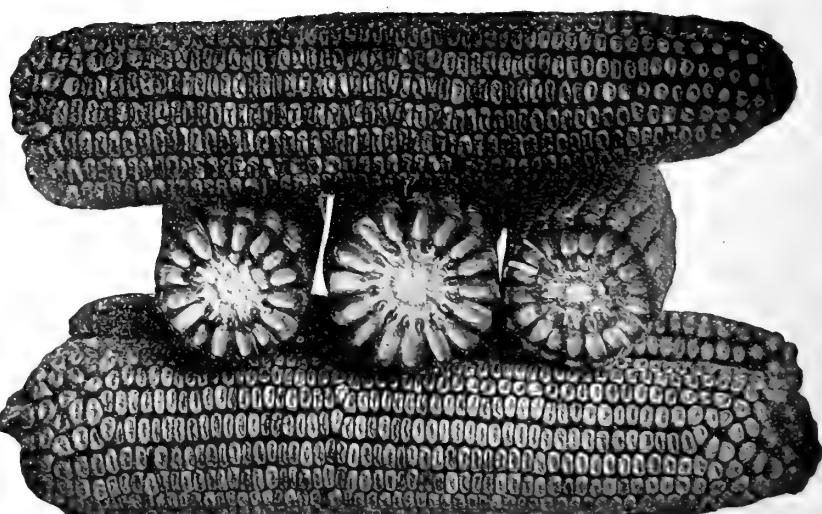
It seems better able to make a crop on old land than any other yellow corn and also seems to stand cold wet spring better. It always grows in spite of anything. **Price, see page 36.**

Your Check is Good

If it is any more convenient for you, you can just send your check for the seed corn you want, instead of waiting to go to town for a draft or money order. The check will do me just as well if you have the money at the bank to back it up. Lots of firms insist on your sending draft or money order, but I know they are often a nuisance to get, and would just as soon you would send the checks. I always like to deal with a man who has money in the bank and can pay with checks anyway. They are generally pretty nice kind of fellows to do business with.

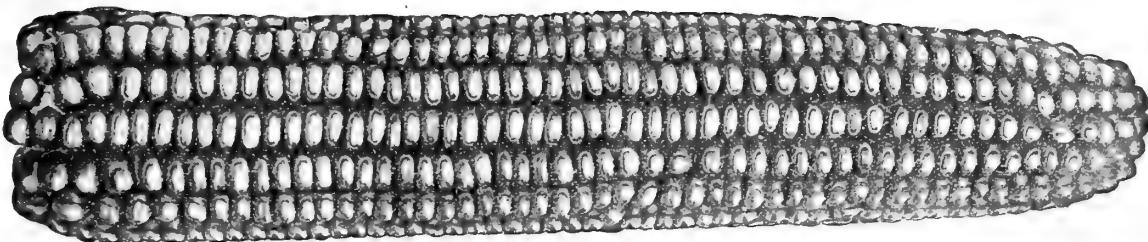
Tight Boxes for Ear Corn

There has been some talk of a raise in freight rates on crated ear corn, so I have laid in a supply of solid boxes, and if the railroads insist on discriminating against crated corn I will ship in tight boxes, so there will be no raise in the freight to you. I will look out for that part of it.



Reid's Yellow Dent—The rougher or Iowa Type. This is larger, rougher and longer ears than the original type, and we think much better.

**Red
90
Day
or**



Early Bloody Butcher

Extra Early, Hardy and Prolific

and is the most popular extra early corn grown here. When a man has to replant in June or has a wet piece of land that is slow in getting ready to plant, he always hunts around for some of the Red-90-Day corn and he is sure of a crop. It is also fine for August hog feed. It comes in a couple of weeks before most of the corn, and the hog raisers generally have a few acres of this to start the shoats with before the other corn is fit to feed. Although so early it is a good yielder and made 65 bu. per acre for me this year, but it was new ground.

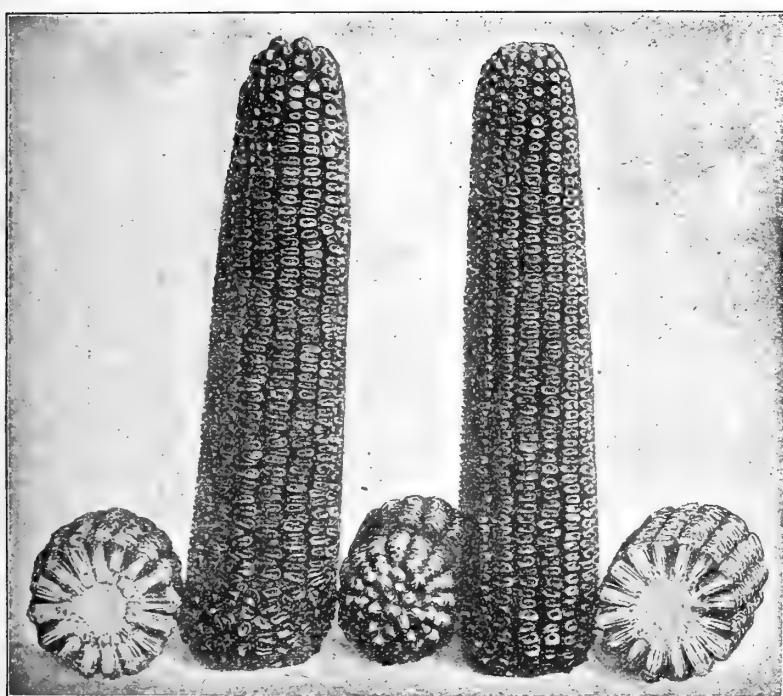
Description—An extra early corn of medium size, good yield, great vigor and hardiness. Color, deep cherry red with white cap. Cob small and pure white. Ears 8 to 9 inches long and rather slender. Generally 14 rows. Stalks about seven feet and moderately heavy. Ears set at about 3 feet. Grains dented and sometimes rough. Remarkably thoroughbred and always comes true to type. Can be planted in this latitude as late as the middle of June and make a safe crop. Can be used as main crop as far north as St. Paul.

The grains are sweeter than other field corn, and seem to be richer in feeding value. In shoveling out a mixed lot of corn to the hogs, I have seen them fight over the red ears. Same way with the calico corn. I don't know whether it is because the red and striped corn is better quality, sweeter, or whether the stock prefer the red color. It certainly is a valuable corn to grow on account of its extreme earliness, and if you need something for late planting that will make you a good crop of excellent feed, send along your order. **Price, page 36.**

Big Red Corn

deep, dark red, solid color.

I have a limited supply of the genuine old fashioned "Bloody Butcher" or Big Red Corn. It is a big, rough, deep-grained corn, a vigorous grower, a good yielder, and a superior feeding corn. Ears cylindrical, very large, rows 16 to 18, grain very large, thick, and full. Besides its great practical value as a corn to grow to feed, it is a fine corn to grow for exhibition purposes, as it is very showy and always attracts attention. It is a great favorite with the boys. The only trouble with it, is, it will not come entirely straight. Spite of all I can do, it will always throw some calico and spotted ears. **Price, same as Calico.**



Improved Calico—A selected strain of the old Striped Calico.

Improved Calico

The old fashioned striped calico corn has always been popular as a feeding corn and I have had so much inquiry for a good strain of it that I grew a field of it this year and will offer it for sale. I secured an extra good strain of seed of the large-eared, deep-grained type which is in all but color almost identical with the Shenandoah Yellow. It made a very heavy yield for me both in the field and in the trial grounds, coming right up with the best. The ears run 10 to 11 inches long, that is the best ones, very deep grained and heavy. Rough topped ears, finely shaped and well filled at the ends. Color, a combination of red and yellow in stripes. The grain is very rich and is preferred by stock to most other corn. I cannot say whether it is on account of a better taste or because it is softer and easier chewed, but it is a fact that in feeding a mixed lot of corn to hogs or cattle they will pick out the calico ears in preference to the others. Season 100 days. **Price, see page 36.**

Before shipping we sprout a sample of each lot of our graded (shelled) seed corn and mark percentage of growth on tag.

Imperial White

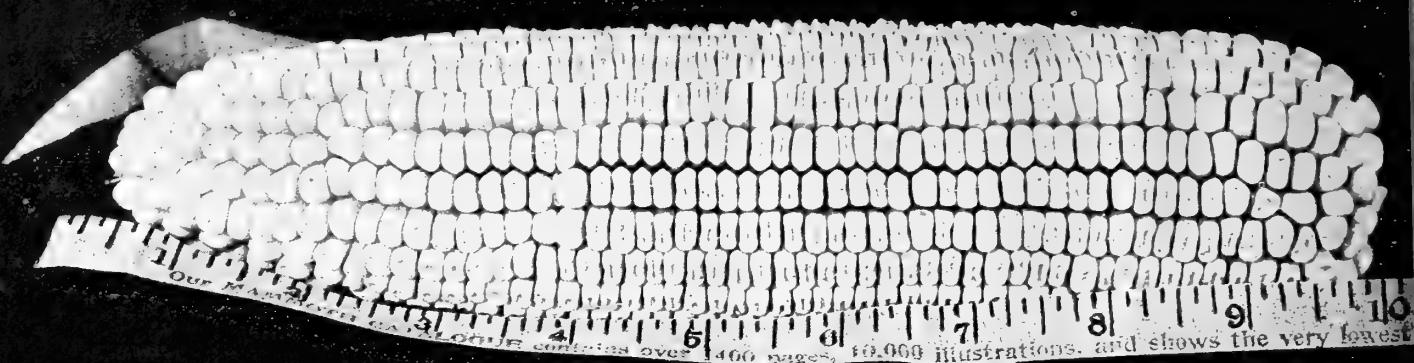
Red Cob

This is a big heavy, rank growing white corn, with a red cob. Most corn breeders object to a red cob in white corn, but the fact remains that many farmers prefer it, and it often seems to do better than the white cob white. This may be just a fancy, but there is certainly a strong sentiment in many places in favor of the red cob corn.

It is certainly a good corn any way, and I know you will like it. The ear is large, deep grained, and medium in thickness. Stalks very heavy and stands up well. No down corn.

Price see Page 36.

**Ear Seed Corn or Graded Shelled Seed,
Either One; Both Good; and Your Money
Back on Either One if Not O. K.**



The White Reid. An Absolutely New Type of White Corn

I have always had rather a leaning toward white corn, for I believe that one year with another it will out-yield the yellow corn and it often brings a premium on the market. It does better always on old thin land. Many such fields will not grow yellow corn at all, but will make a fair yield of white corn.

White corn is generally a little coarser in type than the yellow, and while that is not a bad fault, the white corn men have always wished they had a corn as handsome and perfect in type as the Reids Yellow Dent. It is the standard of all corn breeders for fine type.

I have at last secured just what I was looking for, a white corn that except in color is identical with the Reids Yellow Dent. Absolutely you could not tell them apart except for the color. Same perfect butts and tips, same deep solid grain with dented top, same 10 inch ear with 20 rows of grains. In fact it is an exceptionally handsome and thoroughbred type of Reid but pure white.

It is really not any kin to the Reids Yellow Dent, but is the result of persistent work of a radical white corn breeder, who would have been a Reid man if that corn had been white. By persistent selection and judicious crossing of different strains of white corn he finally got it fixed to the type he wanted.

The corn is a great yielder, has a splendid stalk, ears set rather low and always hanging down. It is the most uniform corn I ever saw, a pile of ears of it looking as like as peas in a pod. Season same as Silvermine. Safe for all the middle corn belt and a good risk pretty well into the north part.

If you want a new type of white corn, strictly thoroughbred, and different from anything in your neighborhood, this is the corn for you. Price, see page 36.

How Would You Like to Increase Your Corn Yield 25 Bushels Per Acre ?

I don't believe in testimonials as a rule, but this letter is so typical of hundreds of letters I receive, and covers the case so fully, that I am going to put it in here anyway.

OAK GROVE, Mo., November 23, '07

Mr. Henry Field,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sir:—Last spring I ordered two and a half bushels seed corn of you and permit me now, at the close of the husking season, to say the corn has exceeded my expectations and your seed was all you claim for it and more. My yield is as good or better than any in eastern Jackson county and the corn will shell eighty-seven and a half per cent. My former crops have run about 45 bushels per acre but this year I had Silvermine which run 60 to 65 bushels and the Reids Dent bought of you has made a little better than 70 bushels to the acre. One can readily see that it has paid me to break away from the old custom practiced by too many farmers, using a mixed corn on and on indefinitely.

Quite a few farmers are asking me for seed, while others are taking your address. I can recommend you to friends without hesitancy. Please send me your 1908 catalogue, as I wish to get one or two of your other varieties of corn, also garden seed, and some seed oats.

Anxiously waiting the arrival of your catalogue and samples of corn and oats. I am very sincerely yours.

FRED L. PERDUE, Route 3, Oak Grove, Mo.

Gasoline Engines For Sale

As we have put in electric power in the new building we have for sale two first class gasoline engines. They are the latest model, Foos Special, the best kind made, and are in perfect order, as good as new. We run them on gas, but they use gasoline either. One is a 7 horse power and the other a 2. We will sell them right.

IN conclusion I want to invite you all to "Come over some day." If I could just get every one of my prospective customers to come here and see the seed business at close range, and as it really is, the orders would pile up on us faster than we could haul the stuff to the depot. Come any time, and go through the whole works, watch us put up seeds, talk with the men who are sorting seed corn, peep into the test boxes, and talk with our neighbors.

You will find no locked doors, or "No Admittance" signs here. Its an open and above-board deal all the way through. If I can't sell you seed on the square, I don't want to sell it at all. If you can't come yourself, write to some friend or relative or acquaintance of yours who may live near here and ask him about us, and have him come and look around. I would rather though that you come yourself. Summer or winter you will find me right on the job, and will be glad to get acquainted with you.



"Come Over Some Day"

Early Corn

For the North and for Replanting

with, but I always prepare for it, and have a stock of early varieties on hand all shelled up, graded and ready to ship. Send along your orders by mail, telegraph, or telephone, and I will fix you out,

For the northern part of the corn belt, the varieties given here are the ones for the main planting. They are all early hardy varieties that will ripen easily as far north as corn can be grown at all.

Pride of the North A very desirable first early dent corn suitable for the main crop as far north as St. Paul. It is remarkably thoroughbred and true to type, and the strain I offer is the best I have ever seen. It has been carefully selected here for several seasons and is much better than most of the Pride on the market. Color deep yellow, grains very deep, with very small bright red cob. Rows generally 18; grain rather narrow and inclined to be rough on top. The type I have, which is well shown in the photo, is as perfect and handsome as Reid's Yellow dent, but of course much smaller. It is generally 7 to 8 inches long, but as it almost always makes two ears to the stalk, it makes a good yield. This of mine made 65 bushels to the acre in field culture, but it was new sod land and extra good. It is very hardy and will stand cold weather and poor land almost like flint corn. If you have to replant even as late as the last of June in this latitude, this will make you a good sound crop of bright yellow corn. Price, page 36.

Mammoth Flint—This is the longest eared corn grown, sometimes reaching a length of 16 inches. It is by far the largest of flint corns, and the best one. It is about the same season as other flint corn, but grows taller, makes more fodder, and larger ears than any flint I have ever had. It will yield as much grain as many dent varieties and is earlier and hardier. For the north and east this is the best corn that can be grown. It makes a fair



Pride of the North—Iowa Grown

These ears show an exceptionally good type of Pride of the North

crop of grain even on very thin, cold land, and makes a great growth of very fine fodder, about 7 feet high. For ensilage it is fine. If you are too far north or east to grow the big dent varieties, or your ground is too thin, try this corn. It is fine, too, for replanting anywhere in the corn belt and can be planted as late as the last part of June.

Price see page 36.

Acclimated Seed Corn All my flint corn is grown in either Dakota or Northwest Nebraska, and is thoroughly acclimated to northern conditions. This is a very important point and one that is well worth your consideration.

Extra Early White Dent A very early white corn of the dent type. Deep rough grain. Medium to small ears with about 12 rows of grains. Also known as Wisconsin White Dent and Minnesota White Dent. The earliest white dent corn. Not so early as the flints, but larger ears and softer grains. Safe for planting as far north as St. Paul. Price, Page 36.

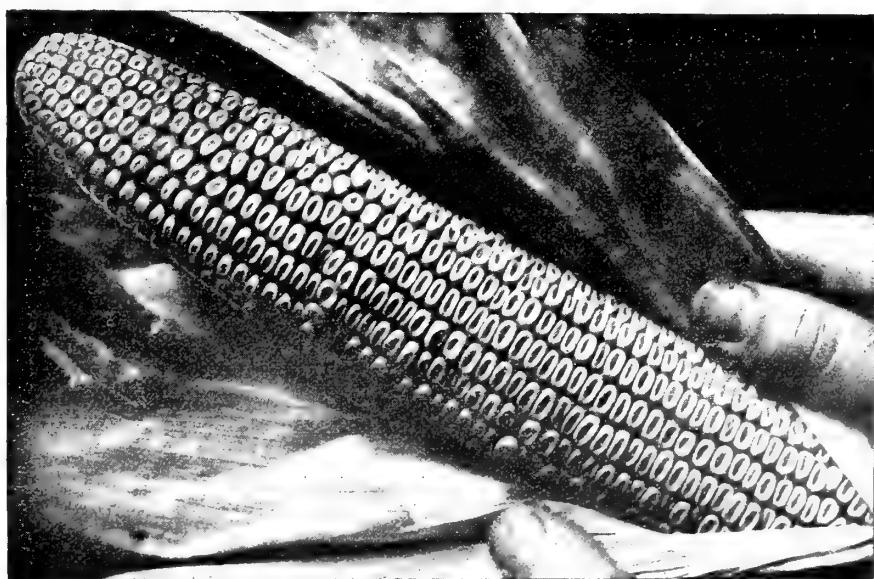
Minnesota No. 13. This corn was originally grown at the

Minnesota experiment station and is advised by them as the best corn for the southern half of that state. I got my seed from the Dakota State College, who advised me to grow it to sell to the farmers of South Dakota. It is a sturdy growing, hardy corn, about seven feet high, very early, and a good corn for so early. It is about the size of the Pride of the North but earlier and smoother. It is the earliest dent corn I have ever seen. Ears medium to small size, light yellow, well formed and with moderately deep grain. It is strongly recommended by the state colleges of all the extreme northern corn states. At Brookings (S. Dak.) station it made 75 bushels per acre, Price, See page 36.

Red Ninety Day—See previous page for full descriptions.

Shenandoah Special—Best second early. See page 30.

Before shipping we sprout a sample of each lot of our graded (shelled) seed corn and mark percentage of growth on tag.



Minnesota No. 13. Earliest Dent Corn Grown.

Garden Manual and Catalog of Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa

Special Prepaid Offer—An acre for \$1.00.—

I will send eight pounds of best seed sufficient to plant one acre, of any variety of corn, for \$1.00, and will prepay the express to any express office in the United States. This will be enough to plant an acre or more and will give you a good start of pure seed. Safe arrival guaranteed and all charges prepaid.

Seed Corn by Mail—Select specimen ears by mail postpaid, 20c. Shelled seed by mail postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c. Either all alike or assorted. These prices apply to all varieties I list.

About Large Lots—The prices given here-with apply to lots under 20 bushels. On larger lots I can often make special prices and would be pleased to have you write me about it. I have a big supply of the best of seed this year, and I am in a position to make very favorable prices to large buyers and farmers' clubs. It won't cost you much to write and ask, anyway.

Guarantee on Seed Corn—All seed corn is guaranteed to show good test for germination and to be as represented. If not as I say, you can return it within 10 days after you get it and have your money back. Of course I can't guarantee you a crop, for I can't be there to plant and tend it, but you can take the seed home and examine it, test it and call in the neighbors, and if you feel that you have been beat, all you have to do is to notify me and you can have your money back. That is fair. All I ask is that you give me a fair shake on the deal for I leave the matter in your hands.

Ear Seed or Shelled Seed—You can take your choice. The ear seed is specially selected ears, carefully packed in boxes so you can see just what you are getting. I ask a good fair price for it and we give you something worth the money. When you see it you will understand it better than I can tell you. The shelled seed is the same grade, but not selected quite so closely. It is fancy hand selected seed, representing only a small portion of the crop. It is all butted and tipped and run over special graders so that it will work in any planter. I sell it at a low price because I have to do it to meet competition, but it is a better grade than any shelled corn I have ever seen put out.

Will They Mature? That depends, of course, how far north you are and what kind of a season we have. The corn from here is well ripened, vigorous and healthy and well bred up. It will grow rapidly and yield well anywhere that it has any show at all. Here is about what you can depend upon:

For latitudes up to Des Moines any kind I list is safe for main crop. In Nebraska anywhere south of the Platte.

For latitude of Chicago, Dubuque and Sioux City, any are safe except Corplanter and in some years, Jumbo, White Elephant and Boone County White.

For north tiers of counties in Iowa, southern Minnesota, southern Wisconsin and southern South Dakota, plant Shenandoah Special, Silvermine (my early strain), Pride of the North and Red-90-Day. This for main crop. They are safe. It would also pay to plant small amounts of any of the others for experimental and breeding purposes. This classification also applies to extreme northern Nebraska.

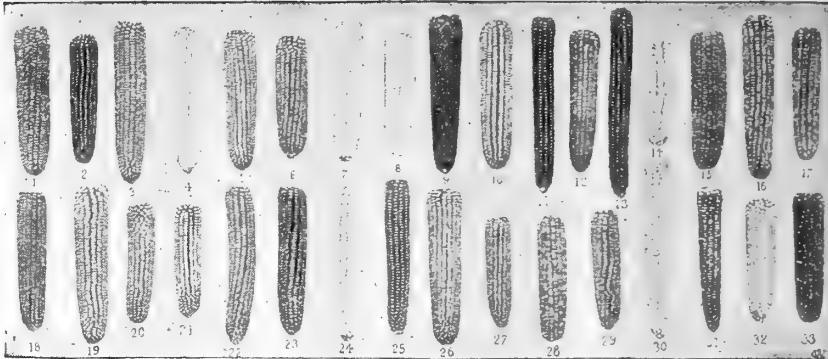
For extreme northern part of corn belt, plant Red-90-Day, Pride of the North, Minnesota No. 13, Extra Early White and the Flints. These varieties will ripen in a fair season considerably north of Minneapolis. They will also ripen in Northern New York, Vermont and Northern Michigan.

For Eastern customers would say that our latitude is very nearly the same as that of New York City, and that last year our large varieties ripened easily in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut and southern half of New York state.

For the south I would advise Corplanter, Boone County White, White Elephant and Shenandoah Yellow. If a smaller earlier corn is wanted, plant Shenandoah Special and Silvermine. Iowa seed corn is a great success in the south, as it makes an enormous yield, and makes its crop before drought sets in.

What is Seed Corn Worth? It all depends on the seed corn. The best bargain I ever got in seed corn, was my start of Corplanter corn which cost me \$14.00 a bushel. And the most expensive lot I ever knew of was some a neighbor bought at a sale for 50 cents a bushel. It lost him about 200 bushels in yield for every bushel he planted. Of course both of these cases are extreme, but I do believe that if a man can get seed corn that is better than what he has, he will increase the yield of his corn 5 to 10 bushels to the acre, it is cheap at any where from \$2.00 to \$5.00 a bushel. The price is the last thing to look at if you get the kind of corn you want.

My prices may be higher than some and lower than some. I don't know and I don't care what the other fellow charges. That don't interest me, I do know that the seed corn I send you will be worth the money it costs you and then some. If it don't look like your money's worth, we trade back. If you are looking for 80 cent seed corn you might as well pass on. I haven't got it. I could sell you sheller run at that price, but I am in the seed business for the next 50 years, and I don't want to get mixed up with any 'sheller run' deals. No thank you. I've seen that sort of business break two seed corn firms. The price I am charging will run about 35 cents to the acre, and if it makes you 1 bushel extra yield or adds 1 cent a bushel to the quality of the corn you will break even. It will do lots more than that. I'm not telling you any 200 bushel stories, but I do believe I can show you something on yield, and on quality too. Better try it.



Sample Ears of Seed Corn Grown by Henry Field, Shenandoah Iowa.

1. Shenandoah Yellow
2. Red-90-Day
3. Improved Leaming
4. Iowa Silvermine
5. Reid's Yellow Dent, Illinois type
6. Large Red or Bloody Butcher
7. King Philip Flint. [This is the oldest named variety of corn—dating back to 1635 and the Pilgrims.]
8. Olds Mammoth Flint
9. Iowa Goldmine
10. Shenandoah Special
11. Reliance Yellow Dent
12. Pride of Michigan
13. Longfellow Dent
14. Boone County White
15. Longfellow Flint
16. Reid's Yellow Dent, Iowa type
17. Pride of the north.
18. White Elephant.
19. Squaw Corn [This is the variety from which all others are descended.]
20. White Cap Dent
21. Striped Calico or large Calico

Price List of Seed Corn for 1908

Extra selected seed, butted and tipped by hand, shelled and graded, tested before shipping and test marked on sack—Prices f.o.b. here—New bags free—Sample ear in each sack

Variety	Peck	Half Bushel	One Bushel	Two Bu. at	Five Bu. at	Ten Bu. at
Shenandoah Yellow	\$.75	\$1 35	\$2 50	\$2 40	\$2 35	\$2 25
White Elephant	75	1 35	2 50	2 40	2 35	2 25
Reid's Yellow Dent	75	1 35	2 50	2 40	2 35	2 25
Boone County White	75	1 35	2 50	2 40	2 35	2 25
Shenandoah Special (90 day)	75	1 35	2 50	2 40	2 35	2 25
Iowa Silvermine	65	1 25	2 25	2 15	2 10	2 00
Improved Leaming	65	1 25	2 25	2 15	2 10	2 00
Improved Calico	65	1 25	2 25	2 15	2 10	2 00
Pride of the North (85 day)	65	1 25	2 25	2 15	2 10	2 00
Minnesota No. 13 (80 day)	65	1 25	2 25	2 15	2 10	2 00
Extra Early White (90 day)	65	1 25	2 25	2 15	2 10	2 00
Red-90-Day	65	1 25	2 25	2 15	2 10	2 00
White Imperial (Red cob)	65	1 25	2 25	2 15	2 10	2 00
Mammoth Flint (Very early)	65	1 25	2 25	2 15	2 10	2 00
Mammoth White Ensilage	45	75	1 35	1 30	1 25	1 25
Leaming Ensilage	45	75	1 35	1 30	1 25	1 25
Fodder Sweet Corn	45	85	1 65	1 60	1 55	1 50
Corplanter	85	1 60	3 00	2 90	2 85	2 75
White Reid	85	1 60	3 00	2 90	2 85	2 75

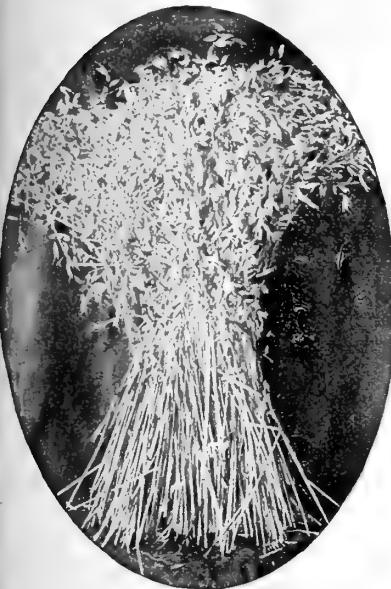
All Corn sold subject to your approval or rejection.

Fancy ear seed 75 cents per bushel more. Extra selected ears carefully packed in boxes, every ear inspected for germination.

Please order this ear seed in even bushels only as our boxes are made to hold a bushel or a trifle over (70 to 75 pounds) and it is a mean job packing small lots.

Seed Grain

would be almost doubled. Any experiment station will tell you this. I grade all my seed grain before selling, and the seed from which they were grown were graded. The seed will go farther, as it grows so much stronger. It will all grow and make big strong plants.



Swedish Select—Best Early Oats

Rates on Field Seed
per 100 lbs., at this
date, from Shenan-
doah, Iowa.

Albia	16.29
Council Bluffs	9
Burlington	23.04
Cedar Rapids	32.21
Des Moines	16.62
Ft. Dodge	25.44
Sioux City	26.43
Mason City	35.42
Rock Rapids	34.51
Waterloo	25
Ottumwa	11

Illinois

Aurora	32
Peoria	29
Springfield	29.25
Rockford	32
Quincy	27

Missouri

St. Joseph	17
Kansas City	20
Bethany	17.28
St. Louis	27
Springfield	37

Kansas

Ft. Scott	32
Emporia	45
Atchison	20
Topeka	32
Great Bend	58

Nebraska

Grand Island	39.1
Lincoln	24.1
Schuyler	29.1
Wayne	33.8

Wisconsin

La Crosse	32
Madison	32

Other Points

Rochester, N.Y.	53.5
Columbus, O.	43.5
Sioux Falls, S. D.	32
Fargo, S. D.	65
Guthrie, O. T.	72
Little Rock, Ark.	72
Cincinnati, O.	42
Terre Haute, Ind.	39
Dallas, Tex.	97

Grading Seed Grain—It is just as important that seed grain be graded as it is for seed corn. It is the only means we have of selecting the best grains. If the farmers would grade all the seed grain and use only the largest, plumpest kernels, the crop would be almost doubled. Any experiment station will tell you this. I grade all my seed grain before selling, and the seed from which they were grown were graded. The seed will go farther, as it grows so much stronger. It will all grow and make big strong plants.

Oats **Swedish Select (Best early)**—I have discarded all other varieties of oats in favor of this one. It is the best variety I have ever seen and the experiment stations say practically the same thing. It did not make a great big yield this year, but better than any other oats around here showed very little rust, the crop is good and heavy for this year. Last year they run 40 to 42 pounds per bushel, but this year they did not weigh quite so heavy.

The seed is of my own growing here and is free from weed seed. I know it will suit you. It will all be carefully graded before being sent out, and all small and light grains discarded. This is the best early variety grown. I used to always grow the Early Champion for first early and for seeding clover with oats, but this is a better variety than the Early Champion. It makes a larger head, a stiffer straw, and a larger yield. It is the same in earliness and is better in every other way. Head is sprangled, or open. Grains very large and plump. Yield very heavy. Stalk is exceptionally stiff and always stands up. Above all it does not rust. That is the great trouble with the Champion. This variety was first sent out by the Wisconsin experiment station and is endorsed by them as the best early oat grown. I fully agree with them. My seed is rigidly graded and contains no small oats or weed seed of any kind. No mustard or cockle. If you find any weed seed in it you can ship it back at my expense. Samples free.

Price—Bushel, \$1.00; 2 bushel or over, 90 cents. Bags free.

Kherson Oats—I do not grow this variety myself, but I am getting some in from a reliable grower and will grade it up in good shape and offer it to my customers. It is in some sections counted the best of all oats. It is especially popular in Nebraska and Kansas and parts of Missouri.

Price—Bushel, \$1.00; 2 bushel or over, 90c. Bags free.

Early Champion Oats—A very popular early variety. I had a fine field of it with a neighbor here and can offer the true stock. It is free from smut or rust.

Price—Bushel, \$1.00; 2 bushel or over, 90 cents.

Speltz or Emmer—This new grain is rapidly becoming a staple crop in all parts of the west, and is becoming more popular every year. It grows somewhat like barley, but taller and ranker, and out yields any other small grain. The past year here it made about twice the yield that oats did. As it did not rust or fall down. It is equal in feeding value to oats, and all kinds of stock take to it readily. Sow it very early like oats, and about the same amount to the acre.

Price—Bushel, 85 cents; 2 bushel or over 80 cents.

Special prices on large lots.

Spring Wheat—I will have some fine spring wheat to offer at a reasonable price. Write for samples and prices.

Barley—Seed barley is very scarce here this year, and what we have is not of very bright color. We may be able to locate a better supply later on, and would advise you to write for samples and prices before buying.

Freight Rates on Field Seeds

I get a great many inquiries as to what the freight would be on certain shipments, so I give a table showing the rates to some principal points. These rates change from time to time, so these may not be exact, but they are somewhere near correct.

We route the stuff in what we think is the best way, and the cheapest way, and get the lowest rate possible. If when the stuff comes, the freight seems exorbitant, pay it and take receipt. Then send receipt and original bill of lading to me and I will investigate, and if any over charge have it refunded.

Joint Rates in Iowa---Cheaper Freight Rates

Did you know we have cheaper freight rates in Iowa now? A lot of us shippers got together and got it through the Legislature and then later fought it through the Railroad Commission. What we wanted was a lower joint rate where the shipment went over two or more lines. Finally we got it. Went into effect August 1st. We now get 80 per cent of the two locals when it goes over two roads. This makes a difference and the Iowa farmers will notice it when they come to pay their freight bills.

Red Dragon Dandelion Killer

This powder is sure death to Dandelions and Plantain which are such a pest in lawns. Dust it on lightly when the dew is on and watch results. Harmless to man or beast and does not injure or affect the grass in any way. Price, large size package sufficient for an ordinary lawn, 50c postpaid. Ask for free sample for trial.



Speltz or Emmer



A view of Some Flowers on My Trial Grounds. I Plant Samples
There of Every Kind of Flowers I Sell.

In ordering flower seeds, please give number as well as name, as we have the seed cases numbered to correspond, and it is a big help in filling the orders. Unless otherwise specified, the flowers are in mixed colors as most people prefer them that way. On some I offer separate colors, but in such cases the colors are given.

1 **Ageratum**—Fine plants for masses or for winter blooming in the house; flowers of a brush like appearance, remains long in bloom. 5 cents.
2 **Alyssum**—This is of easiest culture and its white fragrant flowers are produced in abundance all summer. Grows about a foot high and makes a mass of fine leaves and little white flowers. 5 cents



ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON

3 **Antirrhinum or Snapdragon**—Beautiful spikes of gay colored flowers produced abundantly the first season and often the second also. An old favorite, 5c.

4 **Aquilegia or Columbine**—Well known to everyone. A delicate half-climber, many colors. Blooms early in the season, 5c.

ASTERS—My Aster seed is grown by Rounert, the great California grower, and is by all odds the best to be had anywhere. They are of easy culture and will grow anywhere. Plant the seeds outdoors or in a hotbed. Easy to transplant. Bloom in August and September when other flowers are scarce. Sometimes called fall roses.

5 **Choice Mixed Asters**—All colors and all sizes. A mixture of many varieties, from the Dwarf German to the Immense Comet, 5c.

6 **Finest Mixed**—Very choicest florist sorts. Can't be beat at any price. A great range of colors, 10c.

7 **Tall Mixed**—All colors. Mostly the Giant branching, 5c.

8 **Dwarf Mixed**—All colors. Mostly the German quilled, 5c.

9 **White**—Both tall and the dwarf, but all pure white, 5c.

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet each of the above five Asters for 20 postpaid.

10 **BALSAMS or Touch-Me-Not**—This is one of the most satisfactory ones on the list. They bloom early and late, from June till frost. Always cheerful and bright and will grow and bloom anywhere. My seed is by Schmidt, the great Garman flower seed man, and is good stuff. 5c.

11 **Extra Double**—Very fine. Includes the Invincible and Camellia, 10c.

12 **Calliopsis or Coreopsis**—Very handsome showy plants with hundreds of gorgeous brown and yellow blooms for the greater part of the summer. Easy culture, requires no care. Just plant the seed where you want it and it blooms in spite of anything, and in short time after sowing, 5c.

13 **Canary Bird Vine**—Rapid and handsome climber. Related to the Nasturtium 5c

14 **Candytuft**—Fine for bedding. Grows about a foot high. Mostly white, 5c.

15 **Canna**—A large leaved, lily like plant, with handsome yellow and red blooms. Generally grown from roots, but can be easily grown from seed. Soak the seed before planting, and cut a hole in the end, 5c.

16 **Carnation, Dwarf Marguerite**—Blooms in four months from planting the seed and are equal to the ones grown in greenhouses. Try a bed of them, 10c.

17 **Castor Oil Bean**—Fine for planting singly for decorative effect. Said to keep moles out of the garden, 5c.

18 **Chrysanthemum**—Not the big fall kind, but the annual ones that bloom in the middle of the summer. All colors, 5c.

19 **Cosmos**—New early flowering. Fine for late flowers. Blooms until after frost. Red, white and pink and all shades between, 5c.

20 **Dianthus Pinks**—The old fashioned sweet pink. A hardy annual, easily grown. Also called "China Pinks." Double and single mixed. 5c.

21 **Cypress Vine**—Fine climber. Flowers red and white. Fern like leaves, 5c.

22 **Dahlia**—Can be grown from seed as easily as from roots. Come in a great range of colors. Plant and transplant like tomatoes, 5c.

23 **Extra Fine Double**—Very finest florist sorts. Big and gay. 10c.

24 **Eschscholtzia or California Poppy**—Deep yellow in color. Good for a dry place as they will bloom in spite of dry weather, 5c.

25 **Everlastin or Straw Flower**—Good for winter bouquets. Do not wilt or fade, 5c.

26 **Forget-Me-Not**—One of the old favorites, 5c.

27 **Four O'Clock**—Old fashioned, but none the less beautiful, 5c.

Flowers

Flowers may seem out of place here next to seed corn, but it seems to me that if the farmer can afford to treat himself to some new seed corn, the madam might have a few flower seeds to liven up the front yard. There is nothing that adds to the charm of a farm home like plenty of bright flowers. Not the green house kind, but the hardy and lovely old favorites that have come down to us from the time of our grandmothers. Some of the newer flowers are all right, but for my part I prefer the pansies and pinks, sweet peas, poppies, sturtions, hollyhocks, and all the home-like flowers that we never tire of.

In making up my list of flowers I have had the farm flower garden in mind and have chosen ones that will grow and bloom with the least care, the ones that will not complain if a few weeds are left in, and can stand a little dry weather on a pinch. I maintain the same high quality and liberal measure in flower seeds that I do in other departments. They must be in keeping with the big red packets of vegetable seeds and the seed corn in the ear. I have only the very best strains, the same that you would get from Burpee or Vick or Vaughan, and I know they will please you. I get the seeds in bulk from the best growers—American, German and French—and put them up in good liberal, farmer size packets, not the two for a cent size you sometimes get.

Culture—Most flower seeds should be planted shallow, say three times the diameter of the seed, and kept covered with an old cloth or carpet till sprouted to prevent drying out. Plant in rows for easy tending and keep the weeds pulled out, but be sure first that they are weeds. With slow growing seeds it is a good plan to drop in a few cabbage or radish seeds as they will come up quick and mark the rows for you.



ASTER TALL MIXED



CASTOR BEAN.



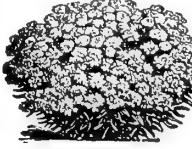
IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.



CANNA



MARIGOLDS



SWEET ALYSSUM.

Flowers

(Continued)



PHLOX DRUMMONDI.



POPPIES.



ANNUAL PINK

Special 25c Collection of Flower Seeds—For those who do not care for a large list of flowers I have made up the following collection of 8 pkts. of popular flowers, all easily grown: Nasturtium Dwarf, Pansies, Poppies, Sweet Peas, Pinks, Balsams, Phlox, Verbenas. One regular sized packet of each for 25c.

GOURDS—Fine for climbers. Useful as well as ornamental. 28—**Fancy Mixed**, 5c. 29—**Nest Egg**, 5c. 30—**Dipper**, 5c. 31—**Sugar Trough**, 5c.

32—**Glory of Asia or Kochia Scoparia**—A green bush looking like Arbor Vitæ but grown from seed in a couple of months. Covered with red blooms in the fall, 5c.

HOLLYHOCK—A favorite with everyone. Tall and stately and always handsome.

33—**Finest Single**, 5c. 34—**Finest Double**, 10c.

35—**Larkspur**—Blue, red and white in tall spikes. Easy to grow, 5c.

36—**Marigold**—Another old fashioned flower, 5c.

37—**Mignonette**—Very sweet. Fills the whole garden with fragrance, 5c.

38—**Moon Flower**—A quick and rank growing climber. Large white flowers several inches across. Open in the evening, 5c.

MORNING GLORY—A common but popular climbing vine. Will grow anywhere.

39—**Common Mixed**—The kind you have always known. Many colors, 5c.

40—**Imperial Japanese**—Finest mixed. This is imported seed and very fine. Plant and tend like common ones, 5c.

NASTURTIUMS—These are about as satisfactory flowers as you can plant. They will grow and bloom anywhere and, in fact, do better in hard poor soil than in rich dirt. They come into bloom early and stay till frost kills them. Colors are all shades of red and yellow. The climbing sorts are fine to train up to a window.

41—**Dwarf or Tom Thumb**—Grow about a foot high. A mass of blooms all summer. All colors. Oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

42—**Tall or Climbing**—I have the popular Lobbianum strain. Oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

PANSIES—Everyone is fond of pansies, and everyone rich or poor should have a bed of them. They are easily grown and a constant delight. Plant early in the spring either outdoors or in the hotbed. Will do well almost anywhere, but do best in a cool place, a little shaded. I have the very finest imported seed and for size and brilliant coloring you cannot beat it anywhere. Packets contain about 150 seeds each.

43—**Prize Mixed**—The German Imperial strain. This seed is from Schmidt, the great German grower, and you cannot beat it at any price. Flowers are of the largest size and of all imaginable colors. Most seedmen ask 25c for this grade, 10c.

44—**Choice English Mixed**—A fine mixture. All colors, 5c.

45, 46, 47, 48—**Separate Colors**—White, blue, black and yellow, each 5c.
SPECIAL OFFER—One packet each of the six Pansies listed above (regular price 35c) for 25c, postpaid. Will make a fine bed.

49—**Petunia Hybrida**—Fine mixed. The large single kind, 5c.
PHLOX DRUMMONDI—An easy growing annual that will bloom all summer till cut down by frost. It will seed itself and come up in the spring. Comes in all colors from white to dark red. About a foot high.

50—**Grandiflora**—Finest mixed. The large flowering kind, 5c.

51—**Starred and Fringed**—Odd and curious shapes, 5c.

POPPIES—These are my favorite flowers. They will grow and bloom in any kind of soil and in any kind of weather. They ask no odds of anyone. The colors are so brilliant and showy that they attract more attention than anything on the place. As someone has said, "They are red and not ashamed of it." My bed of poppies was the admiration of every passer this last summer and in July when it was so dry nothing else would bloom, the poppies were on hand fresh and beautiful every morning.

52—**Finest Mixed**—These are the ones I had in my garden last summer. I saved seed from all the best ones of all kinds and made one grand mixture of it. It has all kinds and all colors, double and single. Many are the tall stately kinds. Oz. 40c, pkt. 5c.

53—**Double Peony Flowered**—Tall growing and look like a large peony. All colors and shades, pkt. 5c.

54—**Double Carnation Flowered**—Like a carnation but much larger, 5c.

55—**The Shirley**—Finest of all the dwarf poppies. Very early, 5c.

56—**New Dwarf Shirley**—A new and improved Shirley. Fine colors, 5c.

PORTULACCA OR ROSE MOSS—Fine for rock piles and other places where it is hard to get anything to grow well. This is kin to pursley and will grow anywhere.

57—**Finest Single**—All colors, 5c.

58—**Finest Double**—A very fine mixture producing nearly all double blooms, 10c.

59—**Salvia Splendens** or Scarlet Sage, 5c.

60—**Scabiosa** or Mourning Bride—All colors, 5c.

61—**Stocks**—Large flowering dwarf. All colors, 5c.

62—**Sweet William**—An old favorite, 5c.

SWEET PEAS—This is probably the most popular flower in America. It is loved by everyone, both for its beautiful coloring and for its delightful fragrance. I have a very fine strain of seed and you cannot get any better no matter what price you pay. I used to list several grades of them, but it is no use when the best are as cheap as they are now. Plant very early in the spring, as early as you can work the soil, and give them good ordinary culture.

63—**Finest Eckford's Mixed**—This includes all the best Eckfords and also a sprinkling of what is known as the California Giants. It has every imaginable color and all of large size. I have taken great pains with this mixture and I do not think there is any better to be had anywhere. Oz. 15c, large pkt. 10c.

64—**Choice Mixed**—Next to above, the best mixture to be had. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

65—**Double Mixed**—Something new. A true sweet pea but double, 5c.

66—**Cupid Dwarf Sweet Peas**—Grows only about 5 inches high and needs no stakes or trellis. All colors, 5c.

Named Varieties—The following are the very best and latest varieties of sweet peas. You cannot improve on this selection.

67—**Dorothy Eckford**—Best large white

68—**Hon Mrs. E. Kenyon**—Best and largest yellow

69—**Countess Spencer**—New orchid flowering pink

70—**Janet Scott**—Best large deep pink

71—**Mrs. Dugdale**—Bright rose color

72—**King Edward VII**—Best brilliant scarlet

73—**Miss Wilmot**—Deep orange color

74—**Othello**—Best and largest maroon

75—**Navy Blue**—The only good bright blue

SPECIAL OFFER—One packet each of the above named sorts, a packet of the Cupids, a packet of the double ones and an ounce of the best mixed, 11 large packets and a ounce all together, sent postpaid for 25c. This collection will plant a double row 25 feet long.

76—**Verbena**—Finest Mammoth mixed. All colors, 10c.

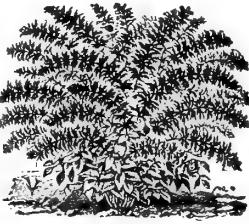
77—**Choice Mixed**—All colors, 5c.

78—**Wild Cucumber**—A native climber that is valuable where you want quick results. Soak seed in water before planting. 5c.

79—**Zinnia**—One of the old standbys. 5c.



MARIGOLD



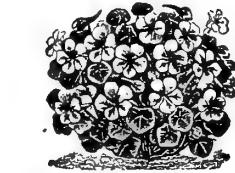
SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE



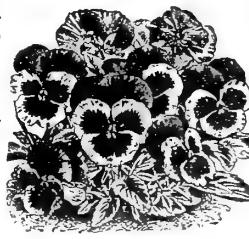
DOUBLE ZINNIA



TALL NASTURTUM



DWARF NASTURTUM



PANSIES

80 Wild Flower Garden Mix.—A mixture of the common annuals that are easy to grow and will do well anywhere. Contains over 100 varieties. Sow all together and make a mixed garden of it. Nice for children, who always want a great variety in a small space. Large sized packets 10c.



Double Dahlia—Golden Beauty

Golden Beauty, (Clifford W. Burton)—Best yellow variety grown. Very free bloomer, beginning in July and blooming till frost. Very thrifty bush about 4 feet high, and always full of bloom. I consider it in many ways the most satisfactory variety grown. Flower large, very double and clear golden yellow.

Nymphaea, (Pink Water Lily)—Similar in growth and profusion of bloom to Golden Beauty, but a beautiful shell pink color shading to pearly white in the center. By far the best pink.

Snow White—The best large white. Very large and exquisitely perfect in form. Very double and regular in shape. The only large white that is a sure and profuse bloomer. Bush of rounded compact form about 3 feet high. If you have had trouble to get white, this is the one you want.

Henry Patrick—Best Cactus white. This is different from Snow White in being of the irregular or Cactus type. Flowers very large on long stems. Bush about 5 feet high. Double and pure white.

Sundew—Best small red. Very free blooming, of a dazzling orange red color. Very double. Good every way.

Sunset (Miss Thatcher)—A beautiful lemon yellow, very full and double. Perfect rounded form like Snow White. Largest size.

Queen of the Belgians—Very large light pink. Good grower. Late bloomer. A distinctive color, not like any other dahlia.

Rudolph Kuhl—Variegated or striped. Each petal is striped red and white like grains of Calico corn. Flower is of largest size and very double. The odd coloring is very striking and odd. Free bloomer.

Floral Park Jewel (Pompom Varigatum)—Of the bouquet or pompom type. Earliest and most profuse bloomer of all dahlias. The bush is literally covered with beautiful little double flowers, varying from red to white in color, all on the same bush. Many of the blooms come spotted and striped. Will grow and bloom anywhere.

Enchantress—Beautiful pure white. Very free blooming.

Apple Blossom—Pink and white shaded like an apple blossom. Medium size and globular shape.

Uncertainty—Several shades of pink, white and red, all on the same bush. Free bloomer.

Sylvia—A very fine silvery pink, shading to white in the center. Blooms all summer long.

Paul's Scarlet—Brilliant scarlet in color. Large, very double, and fine every way. Long stem and stands up well.

Lemon Giant—Very large light yellow. Good variety.

Price—Any of the varieties named above, each, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents; Dozen, \$1.00. Either all alike or assorted. All postpaid. Safe arrival guaranteed.

SPECIAL OFFER—One each of the 15 sorts named above for \$1.25, postpaid.

Cactus Dahlias Mixed—I have quite a collection of the beautiful Cactus Dahlias, but as I have so many varieties to take care of, I have thrown them all together in a mixture. **Price**—Each, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents; Dozen, 75 cents.

Choice Unnamed or Mixed—I have quite an accumulation of fine dahlias in un-named mixture. Sometimes a tag gets lost or a stake knocked down and the bulbs have to go into the mixture. A few are choice seedlings of my own growing. All are good varieties and all colors are represented, but I cannot give you any particular color for certain as they are not tagged. All are double, and first class every way. I have put the price very low. **Each, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents; Dozen, 75 cents.**

Cannas These are fine for decorative effect on the lawn. They are Tropical looking, and the rank green foliage, and the gay red or yellow flowers make a brilliant sight. They will grow anywhere but prefer rich moist soil. Don't plant till ground is warm. Get them early and start in a flower pot in the house, ready to set out. I used to have over 20 varieties but have sifted them down to 6 of the best ones and don't think the selection could be improved at any price. They are all of the improved French type, with enormous flowers and beautiful foliage. Field grown roots. **Each, 10 cents; six for 50c; Dozen \$1.00. All sent postpaid.**

Caladium or Elephant's Ear—These plants do not bloom but are valued for the appearance of the enormous leaves. They grow often 3 feet in length and make a fine background for smaller plants or flowers. Start in a flower pot in the house, and set out when the ground is warm. Give rich soil and plenty of moisture. The roots can be saved over for another year. **Large bulbs. Each 15 cents, Two for 25 cents, postpaid.**

Tuberoses—Tall spikes of pure waxy white flowers with a delicious fragrance; grow well anywhere; bloom all fall; specially fine for button hole bouquets. The bulbs I offer are extra large size, sure to bloom. Many houses send out what are known as "Mailing size" that seldom bloom. **Each, 5c; Dozen, 50c, postpaid.**

Cinnamon Vine—A beautiful and hardy climbing vine. Will cover a window or porch very quickly as it has the big bulb to help start it off. Dark, glossy green foliage and delicate white flowers with a cinnamon fragrance. **Strong bulbs, each, 5c, Six for 25c.**

Maderia Vine—A beautiful and very rapid growing climber. Grows from a root like a potato. Leaves very thick and dark green, making a dense shade. Long sprays of small white flowers. **Each 5c; Six, 25c.**

SPECIAL OFFER—A dozen bulbs or roots assorted to suit yourself, \$1.00 postpaid. This gives you a chance to have an assortment of Dahlias, Cannas, Caladiums, vines, etc. a few of each, and still get the benefit of the dozen prices. All good size strong bulbs not "mailing size", and guaranteed true to name.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

There is no class of flowers and vines more satisfactory and sure to do well than the summer flowering bulbs. They have enough life stored up in the bulbs to go ahead and bloom and do well in spite of anything. They are sure to grow and in most any kind of soil. The best advice I could give as to culture would be to plant and tend them just like potatoes.

There are many varieties that I could offer, but I think best to list only a few of the prime favorites. Ones that are liked by every one and are of the easiest possible culture. As most of them are field grown they are strong heavy bulbs, and used to ordinary care. They are not weakly pampered green house stuff. I have made the prices low as I grow these in big lots like potatoes and have plenty of cellar room to handle them. Prices include prepayment of postage or express.

Dahlias—The Dahlia is the queen of fall flowers as the rose is of early summer. They much resemble a rose in appearance and except for the fragrance they are the equal of roses in every way. They are as easily grown as potatoes, will grow in any kind of soil and give continuous bloom in the greatest profusion from late July till after frost. They cover a time of the year when flowers are scarce and are fine for bouquets or decorating of any kind. The colors range from pure white to the darkest red and show all the shades between. The roots can be taken up in the fall and stored like potatoes till spring when a single hill can be divided into roots enough to set a big bed.

Dahlias, Choicest Named Varieties—There is an endless list of named varieties of every color, size and shape. I have tried a great many of them, and find that not near all are successful in general culture. On my trial grounds it was noticeable that some varieties bloomed thriflily all summer, in spite of hot dry weather, while others, often highly lauded sorts were a flat fizzle. I have weeded out all the poor ones, and offer here the cream of the list, ones that will grow and bloom for any one, and in spite of any thing. You could shut your eyes and pick a good one out of this list.



TUBEROSE.



CALADIUM



Some Sample Spikes from my Gladiolus Collection. Many of the blooms are 5 to 6 inches across

Some of mine are six inches across and of the most wonderful and beautiful shown here give you only a faint idea of them. I have about 50 named varieties all different, but the ones I offer below are the cream of the list and I have grown them in large enough amounts to offer them at very reasonable prices. These bulbs are all of my own growing, guaranteed true to name, first quality, and sound. All are large blooming size bulbs.

May—One of the best. Pure white splashed with crimson, and showing a light yellow tint in the throat. A tall strong spike. Often a dozen flowers open at once.

Splendor—Rose pink, slightly darker in the throat. A heavy massive spike. One of the best of the Childsii collection. Plants are very uniform in growth and time of blooming, and a bed of them is one solid red. Blooms are about 4 inches in diameter.

Madam Monneret—A delicate pink, tall and free blooming. Sometimes slightly marked with carmine. A half a dozen spikes of this variety make a bouquet as you ever saw. Plant lots of them.

"1900"—A glowing crimson with white markings in the throat and a big white splotch on the lower petal. Large size and very brilliant. Can't be beat for gorgeous color.

Gen Howard—Pure white with yellow and purple markings in throat. Long heavy, spike fine every way.

De Cheville—Of the LeMoine or Butterfly type. Very early and free bloomer. Often five spikes from one bulb. Salmon red with buff splotch in throat.

Atlas—Very similar to DeCheville in manner of growth, color is clear violet, large velvety maroon blotch.

Marie Le Moine—Large spike of fine flowers. Upper divisions pale cream color flushed salmon lilac.

Lower divisions spotted violet and yellow.

LeMoine No. 1—Light violet and purple, with deep velvety purple throat. Long spike, free bloomer.

Vashti—Creamy white, blotted carmine. A very large flower and one of the first to bloom. Shaped more like a lily than a gladiolus.

Addison—Dark amaranth red with white stripe in each petal.

Incendiary—A beautiful scarlet color with darker markings. Most graceful of all, and specially beautiful for cutting.

Gen. Lyons—Beautifully striped different shades of rose and pink. Spike of pyramidal shape and flowers nearly all open at once.

Gen. Lawton—Red with darker and white mixed throat.

Gen. Taylor—A beautiful combination of cherry and canary in stripes. Tall and large size.

Gen. Crocher—Best yellow. Very large heavy spike. Yellow ground with red stripes.

Uncas—Tall spike of coppery colored blooms.

Octaroon—A beautiful creamy pink.

Gen. Harrison—Good sized flower, crimson, white throat.
Cleopatra—Tall and stately, dark swarthy red with creamy white throat.

Gen. Wallace—Very deep brilliant red.

Eva—Very large, light pink with darker markings.

Wm. Falconer—Clear rosy pink, very large and fine.

Mrs. Lamance—Very large, light pink, good every way.

Brenchleyensis—An old variety, one of the most brilliant reds. Whole spike opens at once. Fine for massing.

Price—Named varieties, any of the above, mailed, postpaid, 5c each, 6 for 25c. or 25 for \$1.00 either all alike or assorted colors.

SPECIAL OFFER—One each of the 25 varieties named above, each wrapped and labeled separately, mailed postpaid for \$1.00

Special Colors—I have lots of varieties not named here, and if you want some special color such as whites, yellows, blues, blacks etc.. I will be glad to fix you out. Also I have most of the recent novelties and can supply at the customary prices. Ask for what you want.

Field's Finest Mixed—Besides the named varieties, which I keep separate, I grow thousands of bulbs in mixture. Many people prefer them this way, they are of endless variety of form and color. Hardly any two will be alike. They range from dark red to yellow and pure white, every imaginable color. I have bought brag mixtures from everywhere and added to mine till I have a strain that is hard to beat. When they are in bloom, I go through and pull out all that do not suit me and throw them away. It carries a large proportion of light and striped, and none at all of the old fashioned red. The bulbs are all of large size.

You just as well get good ones to start with for they are no more work to care for than the common kind, and they are a world of satisfaction. You ought to have a good sized bed to get the full effect. Better get 50 or 100 and go at it right.

Price—40c per dozen or 35 for \$1.00, all postpaid. By express your expense, \$2.50 per 100.

Standard Mixture—These are not of my own growing, but come well recommended from a reputable grower, who supplies them in large lots to leading seedmen. The colors are good, and the mixture

is the one generally sold as "Best Mixed." Of course, I think my own are nicer, but these are as good as are ordinarily sent out. All good size

Price—Dozen 25c or 50 for \$1.00, all postpaid. By express, your expense, \$1.75 per 100.

Groff's Hybrids—A fine mixture originated in Canada. Price same as my own best mixed. Bulbs are of my own growing.

Gladiolus--Queen of All Flowers

Cultural directions free with each order.

I believe if I were limited to just one flower for my own growing, I would choose the Gladiolus in preference to anything else. It has absolutely no insect enemies and no diseases. It has every color of the rainbow. It is beautiful either growing or picked. It blooms for three months steady. And best of all it will grow and bloom in any soil, any weather, and for anyone. I have never known anyone to fail with it if they had good bulbs to start with.

Another thing, it is a case where you can "have your cake and eat it, too" for besides the beautiful blooms, the bulbs increase about three-fold, and your supply keeps on increasing, from year to year.

Most people, when you speak of Gladiolus, think of the old fashion red and yellow flower common a generation ago, and have no idea of the immense improvement that has taken place in them. Every color of the rainbow is now represented, and in form and color and size no lily or canna can equal them and size no lily or canna can equal them



The LaMoine or Butterfly Type of Gladiolus.



How they grow at Sleepy Hollow

is the one generally sold as "Best Mixed."

Price—Dozen 25c or 50 for \$1.00, all postpaid. By express, your expense, \$1.75 per 100.

Groff's Hybrids—A fine mixture originated in Canada. Price same as my own best mixed. Bulbs are of my own growing.



F. D. Coburn on Alfalfa.

Concise directions on the culture and care of Alfalfa, by Hon. F. D. Coburn, Secretary of the Kansas Department of Agriculture. Written especially for Henry Field, Seedsman, Shenandoah, Iowa.

COPYRIGHTED BY HENRY FIELD 1906.

If you have so much as two acres of land and a cow, you need to raise alfalfa. If you have more land and more live stock, your need for it is still greater, because it is the most productive, nutritious and profitable forage crop known. It has no peer and no rival.

If you have been persuaded that it will not grow in your neighborhood or your state, don't believe it; you can't afford to accept any such dictum. Try it faithfully for yourself, for ten years and reach your own conclusions instead of taking those of someone else, second-hand. If it fails, the reflection is likely to be on you rather than on the alfalfa.

There are really few soils or localities in any agricultural region, east or west, where alfalfa will not prosper if decently treated. Only those who don't know alfalfa, or who expect something for nothing, are incredulous about it. Those who know it best are the ones who swear by it, and plant more.

If you haven't time or inclination to put your seed-bed in the finest possible tilth before sowing, smooth and fine on top, somewhat compacted—not mellow—below, and free from weed seeds, don't bother with alfalfa. It would disappoint you.

No matter where you are or what your soil conditions, success can not come except good seed is used. Much of that on the market, especially imported seed, has been adulterated or is so mixed with weed seeds that it would be dear as a gift. This means it is safe to buy seed of only a reputable dealer whose name and guarantee stand for something. Get samples early, grown as nearly in your own latitude as possible, and test them; if more than ten per cent fails to grow don't buy it; something is wrong. Nothing is more expensive than "cheap" seed, and choice seed—the only kind worth sowing—always commands a good price, and is worth it.

Sow, without a nurse crop, twenty pounds to the acre, broadcast or with a drill; cover not less than an inch deep and keep live stock from grazing on it for two years; when small it is very tender and easily destroyed. If the plants do not look thrifty, or weeds spring up, use the mower. The mowing machine is alfalfa's great tonic, and after the first year the disk harrow used two or three times in a season is a wonderful invigorant.

Cut for hay when blossoms begin to appear. It is never so valuable later. Don't let it get wet, nor burnt by too much hot sun. Save every leaf possible.

Don't plant too many acres at first. If you think twenty is about right sow ten; if forty is your figure try twenty. Start right, go slow, and feel your way. A good patch of well-set alfalfa is a perpetual joy and a perennial profit-bringer; a poor one is an aggravation and an eyesore.

F. D. COBURN.

The two standard alfalfa works are Mr. Coburn's "ALFALFA" and "THE BOOK OF ALFALFA", and may be had by addressing the author, Topeka, Kansas. The price of the former is 50 cents and the latter, \$2, postage prepaid.

Alfalfa

I am convinced that most of the farmers of the United States are missing a good thing in not growing alfalfa. In some sections it is grown heavily, but in nine tenths of the country it is hardly known. I have been trying it here and watching it on the farms of my neighbors, and I have had a great deal of correspondence with customers in other states who have tried it, and I have come to the conclusion that there is hardly a locality in the country where it cannot be grown.

As I wanted to give my people the best possible information on the subject I prevailed on Secretary Coburn of Kansas to write an article specially for me. This article is worth \$50.00 to any man who will follow it up. Read it through several times. I have also published it in pamphlet form and will be glad to send extra copies on request.

How to Get Good Alfalfa Seed. Probable Cost

You notice that Coburn says, "Success can not come except good seed is used. Much of that on the market, especially imported seed, has been adulterated or is so mixed with weed seeds that it would be dear as a gift." And so on. Better turn back and read it again.

He don't make it a bit too strong either. I have seen samples of alfalfa seed that would be ten dollars an acre damage to a man if he got it for nothing. Full of dodder, buckhorn, dock, lambs-quarter, and the Lord only knows what other kinds of calamity. Don't touch it.

You don't have to buy that kind of seed. Get you one of these little old fashioned three-legged microscopes that sell for fifty cents, and examine closely every sample of seed offered you. If you see anything suspicious in it, leave it alone. You can get the good seed if you insist on it.

I handle only the best possible grade of seed, and sell it subject to approval. I get it direct from the growers in the best localities—no imported seed in mine. I ship it on the understanding that you can put it to any test you wish, and if not satisfied you can return it at my expense and have your money back. Now, if you want any better proposition than that, write it yourself.

Price of Alfalfa Seed, subject to market changes, 18 cents per pound, \$18 per 100 pounds, \$10.80 per bushel. New white bags weighed in free. This is for a guaranteed grade, sold subject to inspection and rejection. It is guaranteed to pass all state or national pure seed law. Write for free sample and latest price.

Alfalfa Seed by Mail

If you want a few pounds of Alfalfa seed to experiment with I can send it by mail or prepaid express at 30 cents per pound. Try a small plot.

Special Offer

I will send 20 pounds of the very best seed (sufficient for an acre) by prepaid express anywhere in the United States, for \$5.00. This will give you a chance to try an acre and see what it will do.



Harvesing Alfalfa on the hill ground back of my house. This was the second of four cuttings that averaged over two tons to the acre each time, or over eight tons for the season. Similar results may be had anywhere in corn belt.

The Pure Clover Seed Question

There is no bigger question before the farmers right now than that of pure clover seed. The country is rapidly getting filled up with bad weeds, and unless we can call a halt somehow, it will soon be an impossibility to get really pure clover seed.

The trouble is, so many farmers will buy an inferior grade of seed because of a little difference in the price. They think it is all about the same and one lot is higher because the holder wants more profit. Now, the fact is, that the big profits are made on the low grade seed. It is easier to take seed worth \$6.00 wholesale and retail it at \$8.00, than it is to take seed worth \$9.00 wholesale and retail it at \$10.00. Any dealer will tell you so, if you can get him to admit the truth.

Now, here is what I am getting at: There is no sense in buying poor clover seed and no need of it. If you will spend 50c on a small microscope, or a few cents on postage stamps getting samples and sending them to your state experiment station, you will learn a heap about clover seed. Don't buy any seed, even from a neighbor's farm, without strict examination. The bad weeds are getting to be everywhere nowadays, and you are liable to get them where least expected.

The worst offenders are the dealers in small towns who handle clover seed as a side line. They know very little about it and care less, just so they can make a good profit on the seed. There are wholesale dealers who are looking for just this kind of customers, and they load them up with this devilish imported cull seed and the merchant offers it to the farmer at a tempting price. The regular seedsman, having a knowledge of the business, fine machinery for cleaning seed, and a reputation to maintain, are more likely to have pure seed.

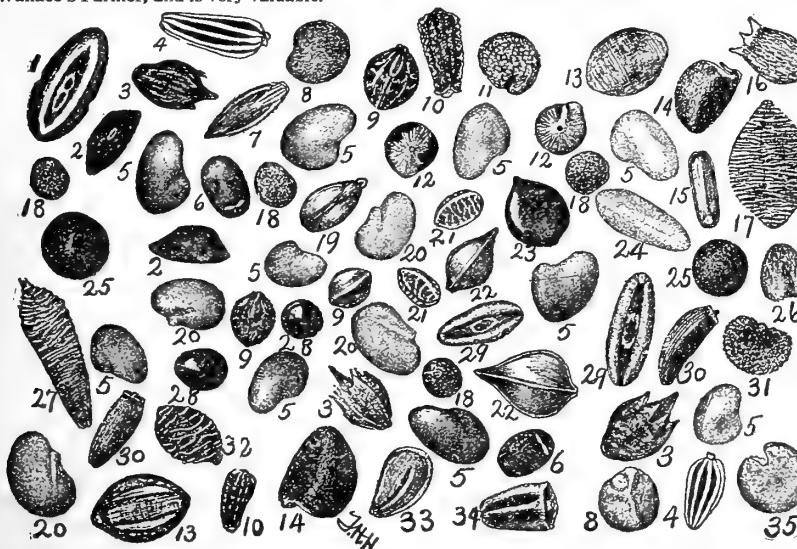
Now listen: Get a sample from each of your home dealers, and some from regular seedsman. Send them all in to your state experiment station, or put them under the glass yourselves, and then buy where you can get seed free from weeds. Buy only on a guarantee of purity. I will gladly furnish a sample of mine for this test.

You get more clover seed to the dollar in the high grades anyway, to say nothing of the freedom from weeds. The low grades are all full of dead seed and trash. You can see easily under the glass that lots of them are not more than half good clover seed, and lots of the rest is downright calamity, about as dangerous as dynamite.

In one sample lately that was being offered by an implement dealer in a small town at \$8.00 per bu. I found two kinds of dodder, two of dock, three of thistle (including the dreaded Canada thistle), both kinds of buckhorn, and a lot of weed seed that I don't know and hope I never will know. As a rule the implement dealers in the small towns are worst offenders as they are not posted on clover seed, but many seedsman who ought to know better are sending out such stuff. It ought to be made a penitentiary offense. I told one seedsman friend of mine that he ought to get 60 days for selling such stuff, but he insisted that the farmers wanted something cheap and he had to give them what they wanted.

If that's the case, all right, but you'll have to go to him for it. I won't sell it. The seed I offer is subject to inspection and test. If it don't look good to you when you get it, ship it back at my expense and you can have your money back. This applies to all kinds of seed. I have mentioned clover seed specially as the most important, but the same holds good with all of them.

An Index to Weed Seeds—I print below a drawing showing all the more important weed seeds likely to be found in clover. Refer to it when you are looking over samples. It is loaned to me by Wallace's Farmer, and is very valuable.



Common Impurities of Clover Seed. Description of Figures

1. bracted plantain; 2. black-seeded plantain; 3. ragweed; 4. ox-eye daisy; 5. red clover seed; 6. catmint; 7. crabgrass; 8. field dodder; 9. sorrel; 10. dog fennel; 11. chickweed; 12. lamb's quarter; 13. green foxtail; 14. prickly sida; 15. vervain; 16. madder; 17. yellow foxtail; 18. clover dodder; 19. heal-all; 20. yellow trefoil; 21. spurge; 22. curled dock; 23. lady's thumb; 24. Buckhorn, rounded face, grooved face shown in 29; 25. mustard; 26. alsike clover; 27. ox-tongue; 28. pigweed; 29. buck horn, grooved face; 30. Canada thistle; 31. campion; 32. wild geranium; 33. peppergrass; 34. camomile; 35. mallow.



Concise Directions for Growing Clover

Written Specially for Henry Field by
HENRY WALLACE

If you live anywhere in the corn or spring wheat belt grow clover.

If you wish to maintain the natural fertility of your soil, you must grow clover or some other leguminous crop as a part of your rotation.

If you wish to get the most out of your corn when fed to live stock, especially to young stock and to cows giving milk, you should have clover hay to feed with the corn and the way to get it is to grow it.

If your land is too wet for cultivation, the best kind of clover to grow is Alsike. If your land is thin and needs fertilizing, the best clover to grow is Mammoth. If your land is good and you want a meadow, sow common red clover and timothy. If you want a pasture, sow the three kinds of clover named and in addition blue grass and white clover.

If your land is so nearly worn out that it will not grow Red clover or Mammoth clover, sow Alsike, then put some lime on it and when the ground gets rich enough sow the common Red clover.

If you wish a good stand of clover, you must sow it on a well prepared seed bed, using eight pounds of Red or Mammoth to the acre and four pounds of Alsike.

Be particular in buying your clover seed, much of it contains very bad weed seeds.

Having secured your seed and prepared the seed bed, sow the clover and cover it deep enough to secure moisture but not so deep as to exclude the air. Remember that clover, like all other seeds, requires heat, moisture and air to germinate.

If you grow winter wheat sow the clover as early in the spring as the ground will work and immediately harrow it in. This will not hurt the wheat. If you want to sow clover on rye handle it the same way. If you sow clover with oats, cultivate in the oats then sow the clover and harrow thoroughly. In sections where the soil is rather light, you can sow the clover seed with the oats, but on heavy soil there is danger of covering the clover too deep.

Above all things grow clover and put fertility into your soil, happiness into your home, money into your pocket and growth into the live stock.

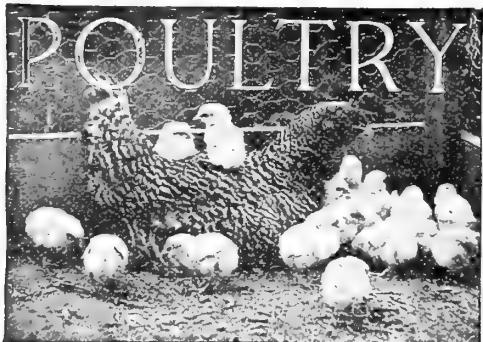
HENRY WALLACE.

CLOVER FARMING. By Henry Wallace, editor of Wallace's Farmer. A concise, condensed handbook on Growing Clover for Hay, Seed and Fertilizer. Price, paper cover, 25 cents, postpaid.

Price of Clover Seed—At the time I write this it is impossible to quote prices as the market is very unsettled. I have a good supply of seed on hand, all grown right close here, and all carefully re-cleaned. Except for possibly an occasional grain of foxtail, it is absolutely free from weeds. I will gladly quote you price at any time if you will write and ask about it.

MICROSCOPE—I will sell you the Microscopes, such as I use myself, at 50c each, postpaid. H. F.

Carden Manual and Catalog of Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa



FARMING is not complete without poultry, and of course we want the best that is going. The man who grows Reid's Yellow Dent corn, and throughbred hogs, and fine cattle, you will generally find is the same man whose wife has throughbred chickens. And one is as much entitled to attention as the other.

There is no use wasting a lot of space here arguing in favor of throughbred poultry, for you all know the advantages of it; so I will just come down to business and tell you where I can help you in that line.

If you wish to change your breeding stock, or start in with some new breed, or want a lot of eggs for incubator use, we can fix you out all-right. We have the best strains, all farm raised,

guarantee safe arrival, and I will see to it personally that you get a fair deal all the way through. We have several lines of railway here and can make prompt shipment. I haven't room here to go into detail and take up every point, but if there is anything you want to know more about, write and ask. I know we can suit you, and we will give you stock that will show you that we mean business.

The different varieties of poultry are raised by the different members of our seed company, each kind having free range on a farm by itself. Here on the home place we have Barred Rocks and Rhode Island Reds, one kind at each end of the farm, and we give a great deal of attention to these two varieties. On the opposite page you will find more about them.

Our Guarantee on Eggs—Lots of people expect things they never can get. For instance, they expect every egg to hatch. They won't always or even hardly ever do that, and you know it. Still some people insist on yearning for the unattainable. We will give you good straight stock from healthy robust farm raised flocks. We will test eggs from each lot and know that

A Typical Rhode Island Pullet. Blocky well feathered, and early maturing

they are running well. We will give you the same that we set ourselves. We will pack in the best possible manner in Eyrle cases, each egg wrapped separately in paper. All eggs shipped will be strictly fresh laid. We will do everything we can to send you eggs that will give you a good hatch, but the results are up to you.

Breeding Stock—We can supply you with breeding stock of any of the varieties named, and will be glad to hear from you as to what you want. The price is a matter of quality. We can give you anything you want from \$1.00 to \$10.00 a head. Give us an idea of about what you want and we will submit full descriptions and prices of what we can offer you. One thing sure, whatever you get from us will be worth the money. Our Superintendent, Mr. Corwin Jones, is an old time poultry judge, and he will personally select for you the birds that will add to your flock the strong points you want. We can supply single birds, trios, dozens, any way you want them. Write and ask for what you want.

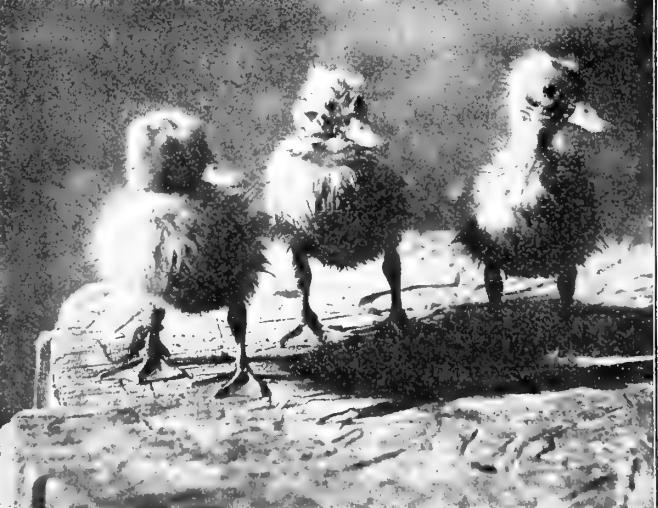
Pekin Ducks—Some people think that every duck that is white is a Pekin Duck, especially if they have them to sell. The real Mammoth Pekin is entirely different from the common ducks. We have been taking great pains to get the best that money could buy, and our Pekin has the length and the breadth, and the weight. Try us and we will send you eggs that will make the biggest Pekins you ever saw.

Price—Single setting (9); \$1.50. Two settings (18), \$2.75.

Chick Food—Next to hatching the chicks the most important thing is to get them started off rightly in the matter of feed. They must have suitable food ready. Handling all kinds of seeds and grains as we do here at the seed house, we have an exceptionally good opportunity to prepare a chick food conveniently and with the best materials. The chick food is made up of small seeds, finely cracked wheat and barley, and a little finely cracked corn, and a small amount of finely ground oyster shells and bone that are so necessary for poultry of all ages. I also add some meat meal to furnish the animal element of the food. In fact, it makes a perfect balanced ration for young poultry. It is fed dry in the natural manner and does away with the sloppy corn meal mush messes that have killed so many small chicks. I make prompt shipments by either express or freight. Customer pays transportation charges.

Balanced Poultry Food—There is nothing more necessary to success with poultry than plenty of the proper kind of feed. Of course, corn can always be had, but it is too heating and fattening, and hens will not lay well on a corn diet. What they want and must have is balanced ration containing mixed seeds, wheat, barley, sunflower seed, animal matter and a little oyster shell to furnish the lime. To this I add enough cracked corn to balance it up well. It is free from dust or dirt, and is all good solid food. On such foods hens will lay better, look better and pay better than on the hit and miss plan of feeding so often followed. I furnish this food at a price that is within reach of every one, and you can afford to buy heavily of it. Try one sack of it if you are in doubt as to its value, and it will not be long until you are using it exclusively. I ship by either freight or express as you request, but advise freight if you are getting much of it. You pay transportation charges.

Price of Chick and Poultry Food—10 lb. sack, 30c; 25 lb. sack, 65c; 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs. or over at \$1.75 per 100.



"Strictly Farm Raised" Pekin Duck Youngates



Rhode Island Red, BRILLIANT 1906,
At the Head of Pen 2

Pen No. 1—Is composed of 14 pullets, hatched April 24, all up to and above standard weight; superb in shape and color. Mated to the best colored cockerel we raised this year. Especially strong in wing, five point comb, weight 9 pounds. This pen will produce high scoring exhibition chicks as sure as 2 and 2 makes 4. The best under color I have ever mated. Orders from this pen must be booked early as we will spare but a limited number of eggs.

Price—15 eggs, \$4.00; 30 eggs, \$7.00; 50 eggs, \$10.00.

Pen 2—I have in this pen 10 choice pullets and 4 of our best hens, every bird good enough to show anywhere. Selected especially for the best results. Brilliant is the head of this pen (see head cut) and he is a breeder of red birds sure or I would not retain him again this season. I will guarantee chicks of quality from this grand pen. Free from smut.

Price—15 eggs, \$4.00; 30 eggs, \$7.00; 50 eggs, \$10.00.

Barred Rocks

Our limited space will not permit us to use as many illustrations of the different varieties, we would like to show here. So we will have but little to say, and nothing to show you of our famous Barred Rocks. Our superintendent has made a specialty of this popular variety, for over twenty years, bringing the cream of his flock with him, and they are now on our farm, to remain indefinitely. For the Barred Rocks we are breeding, we claim more vigor and hardiness than any strain, barring none. As exhibition stock they have never been in the show room for twenty years but what they got their share of ribbons and often received every first in their class. Cockerels from us will improve any flock, add stamna size, and true Rock shape, help your chicks to a better colored eye and leg. We will keep but two pens on the farm aside from a general flock running at large.

Pen 1—Is mated to produce standard colored cockerels, and as my matings have produced the winners at many western shows this mating will this year do the same thing again. Eggs from this pen will produce size, true Plymouth Rock shape, and good eye.

Price—15 eggs, \$2.00; 30, \$3.50; 50, \$5.00.

Pen 2—Contains the same number of females as Pen 1, 6 hens and 8 pullets, all pullet line bred. The finest and best 14 head of females I ever mated in my life. Am heading this pen with a Bradley Pullet bred cock, undoubtedly the peer of any male bird as a breeder of show pullets as he has made good for me last season, I know pullets from this mating will please any Barred Rock crank.

Price of eggs—Same as Pen No. 1.

Leghorns

In the Mediterranean Class we will handle only the white and brown Leghorn (both combs) as in our opinion no other variety in their class equals them as strictly egg producers. Government bulletin No. 51, page 25 has to say of the Rose Comb White Leghorn: "It has been a matter of much speculation as to which variety of the Leghorn is the most prolific in egg production. This is a difficult question to properly adjust to the satisfaction of the specialty breeder but from a conservative standpoint it is generally considered that the whites have slightly the advantage over the others."

Price—From Selected pens, 15 eggs, \$1.50; 30, \$2.75; 50, \$4.00.
100 eggs \$6.00.



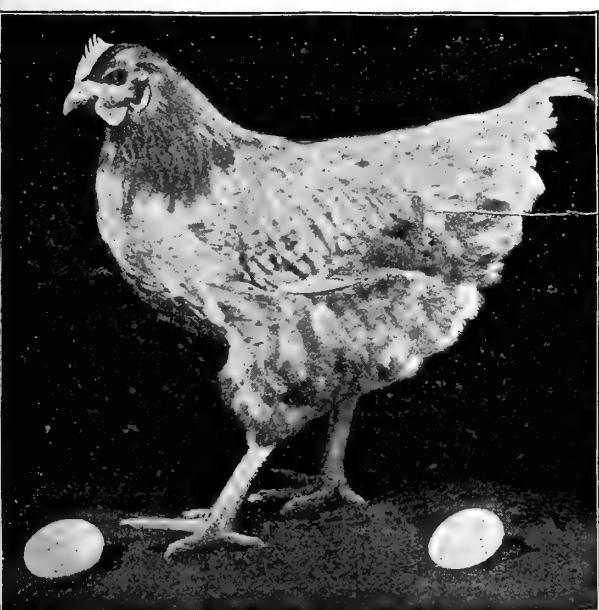
Standard Sizes of THE IDEAL ALUMINUM LEG BANDS. 2, Pigeons; 4, Hamburgs & Polish; 6, Mediterranean; 8, American; 10, Asiatic.

Ideal Aluminum Leg Bands—I can supply any size of these leg bands to fit any thing from a pigeon to a turkey. Numbered 1 to 12, 1 to 25, 1 to 50, or 1 to 100.

Price—Dozen, 20c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; or 100 for 85c.



Rhode Island Red, A Typical Up-and-coming Youngster



The Rhode Island Red Pullet that began laying in September at a little over five months. They surpass all breeds as fall and winter layers.



They will be good big roots from two to five eyes each. This is an important point as many dealers send out "mailing size" roots containing only a single eye.

Double White—A mixture of all the best large double white varieties, some early and some late 6 for \$1.00, each 20c
Double Pink—A collection of pink sorts ranging from light shell pink to almost a crimson. All fine 6 for \$1.00, each 20c

Named Varieties—These are guaranteed true to name. I will replace free, two for one, any found not true.

Alba Plena	Large double white	each 25c
Anna Swanson	Bright crimson and rose	each 25c
Baron de Rothschild	Large double pink	each 25c
Carnation	Bright crimson. Inner petals finely fringed. Grand late bloomer. Very striking in appearance	each 25c
Compte de Paris	Out petals pink, center yellow. A mingling of pink, cream and gold with a dash of red	each 25c
Crimson Queen	Solid intense crimson. Blooms in large clusters. Very fine in every way	each 50c
Daniel Trotman	Carmine red, fine form	each 25c
Delicatissima	Very large flower of delicate clear pink, lighter in the center. Very fragrant and free bloomer	each 50c
Edulis Superba	Strong grower, very large flower, bright rose A beautiful variety. Blooms early	each 25c
Elegans	Pink border with salmon center	each 25c
Floral Treasure	Bright pink, very fragrant and very large. Often 7 inches across, a solid hemisphere of loveliness	each 50c
General Canby	Dwarfish plant, purplish rose tinged with yellow. Fine. Blooms early	each 25c
Golden Harvest	Very large and free bloomer. Shades from blush and white at the outside to cream and gold in center	each 50c
Humei	Deep rose pink. A large compact solid flower, symmetrical form. Cinnamon scented. Ranks among the best	each 25c
Jupiter	Large full double crimson, tipped light	each 25c
Lady Dartmouth	Pure white, very large and fluffy. Inner petals spotted and splashed with yellow. Free bloomer	each 25c
La Esperance	Dark rose color, very fragrant and very early. Always in bloom for Decoration Day	each 25c

Double Red—Various shades of deep red from Crimson to Carmine. Mostly very fragrant 6 for \$1.00, each 20c
Mixed Double—All colors. Some of our best named varieties are in this mixture. Hardly two alike 6, 85c, Doz. \$1.65, each 15c

All plants are sent postpaid by mail or by prepaid express.

They transplant and live easily and can be sent safely by either mail or express. Nothing will improve the looks of a farm lawn so much as some groups of these fine Paeonies. A five dollar bill spent for some of them will add \$500.00 to the looks of your farm.

It is as hardy as an oak, lives for years, and gets better with age. It needs no protection, will grow in any good soil, and has absolutely no diseases or insect enemies. Can be set either spring or fall.

I have made quite a study of them the last two years, and I offer a list that I have selected from all the varieties as the very best. You can't beat it. I grew the plants myself and know them to be true to name and color.

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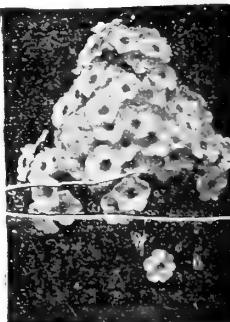
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Magnifica	Delicate pink shading to blush white	each 25c
Mars	Deep blood red. Very free bloomer, fine every way	each 25c
Neptune	Purplish rose, striped white. Free bloomer, early	each 25c
Nigra	Darkest crimson of any. Full double. Free bloomer	
Blooms late		each 25c
Louis Van Houttei	Deep dark crimson	each 25c
Officinalis Rubra	Earliest of any, Dwarf, bright red. Very double	each 25c
Perfection	Light pink very double	each 25c
Pottsi	Dark crimson, yellow stamens showing through the flower. Blooms very early	each 25c
Rose Fragrans	Deep rose color, very fragrant, blooms late	each 25c
Whittleyi	Pure white except that the center will occasionally show a splash of carmine. Finest of all for cut flowers. Blooms early. Best white for Decoration Day	each 25c

Phlox This is the Hardy, or Perennial Phlox and is one of the most satisfactory of hardy flowers. I can supply either pure white or assorted colors, good strong field grown roots at 15c each or 2 for 25 cents, postpaid

Hollyhocks Mostly double sorts, all colors, field grown roots. 10c each.

Lilium Auratum The beautiful gold banded lily of Japan, Can be set either fall or spring. each 20c, postpaid



Phlox



Easter Lily

Fall Bulbs

These bulbs must be bought and set in the fall. You cannot get them any other time. I list them here because I may not get out any special fall catalog, and you can order your fall bulbs right from this. I carry a large stock of them on hand and can give you pretty much anything you want whether it is listed here or not.

Tulips—Single Early, mixed colors.
 Double Early, mixed colors.
 Single Late, mixed colors.
 Double Late, mixed colors.
 Parrot Tulips, mixed colors.
 All kinds mixed.

Price—Each 3 cents, Doz. 30c, 100, \$2.00. All postpaid.

Hyacinths—I can supply either single or double, in any color wanted, or all colors mixed. The single varieties are the best bloomers.

Price—Each 8 cents, Doz. 80 cents, All postpaid.

Narcissus—Paper White Grandiflora, Each 4 cents

Doz. 40 cents.

Double Von Sion, Each 5 cents, Doz. 50 cents.

Mixed varieties, Doz. 30 cents.

Lilies—Easter Lily.

Chinese Lily.

Price—Each 20 cents, 3 for 50 cents.

Crocus—Separate colors, or mixed.

Price—Each 2 cents, Doz. 15 cents, 100, \$1.00.

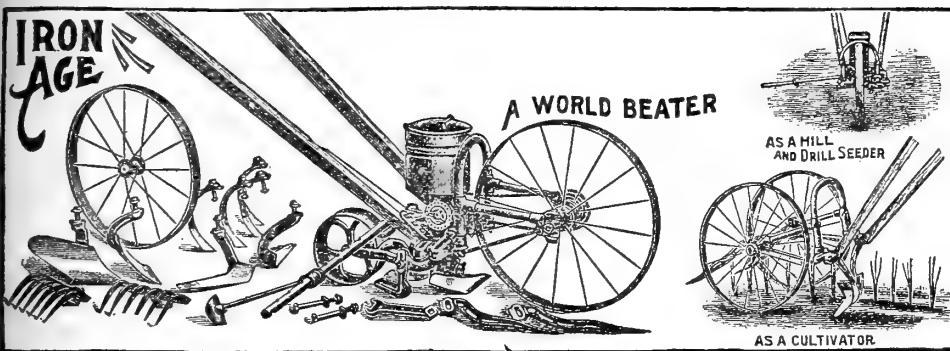


Hyacinths

Garden Implements

were used by his father and grandfather or, what is worse yet, make his wife use them. There has been just as much improvement in garden tools as in other lines, but few farmers seem to be aware of it. With modern tools a garden can be tended with one-fourth the time and in much better shape than by old methods. Besides, and here is the finest part of it, the boys will do it and do it gladly, for it is a well-known fact that a boy is generally crazy to use any machine that has wheels on it. It is the old drudgery of the hoe and rake and weeder that has disgusted him with gardening. Plant your garden in long, straight rows with a good drill and tend with a wheel hoe, and you will have by far the best garden with the least work you ever had.

The Iron Age Garden Tools—I have used the Iron Age garden tools for several years and have sold lots of them, and I have never heard a complaint yet. I consider them the best now before the public. I offer here the two best sellers, but I can furnish you any special tool you want. If these do not suit you, write for complete special catalog of Iron Age goods.



Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe and Cultivator—For parties who wish a wheel hoe and cultivator independent of the drill this No. 13 Iron Age is the best thing to be had. It is a two wheeler, working both sides of the rows at once. It has two pairs of cultivator teeth, and a pair of wide hoes. These are all the attachments that I have ever found necessary, but others can be added if wanted. For tending onions you should have the combined drill shown above, and this double wheel hoe. Then when the weeds get bad you can work two cultivators at once. I wish to repeat that this is the best of all the garden cultivators and is the sort I use mostly myself. Price as shown, \$5.50.

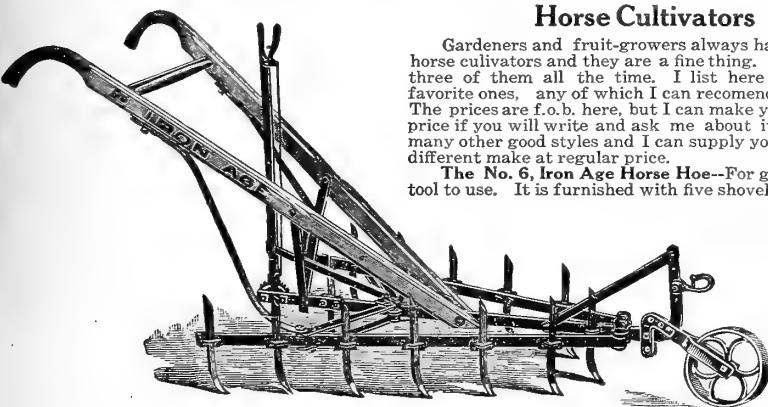
Other Styles—I can supply a dozen other styles of garden tools of the Iron Age make, but have no room to show them here. If you don't see what you want ask for it.

Horse Cultivators

Gardeners and fruit-growers always have use for one horse cultivators and they are a fine thing. I use two or three of them all the time. I list here three of the favorite ones, any of which I can recommend as all right. The prices are f.o.b. here, but I can make you a delivered price if you will write and ask me about it. There are many other good styles and I can supply you any of the different make at regular price.

The No. 6, Iron Age Horse Hoe—For general purpose work in orchard or garden this No. 6 is the best tool to use. It is furnished with five shovels and two wide hoes. Has lever wheel and lever expander. You

can do almost any kind of work with it and, in fact the first year I was in the garden business it was the only cultivator I used. The shovels are of the best of steel, the standards are strong and high, and the regulation is perfect. Price \$6.50



Iron Age No. 1, Harrow Cultivator

For fine work in small stuff and for creating the "dust mulch," so much desired, there is nothing equal to the harrow-tooth cultivator shown here. It stirs and fines the dirt, kills the weeds, and leaves the soil in the most perfect condition. It has gauge wheel and lever expander and can be controlled easily as to width and depth. It is the finest tool in the world for going through corn after it gets large. It leaves the soil mellow as an ash heap. The teeth shovel pointed adjustable and reversible. In fact, it is in every way the best of all the harrow tooth cultivators. Price complete as shown \$5.75.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools—I have discontinued them as I consider the Iron Age goods much the best, I can, however, supply you any of them if you wish them, at as low prices as you can buy them anywhere.

Potato Machinery—I use an Iron Age Potato Digger and Potato planter and have a general agency for the sale of them. I consider them the best potato tools made and if you are thinking of buying anything of the kind I would be glad to figure with you. I know they will suit you.

Grass Seeders I show here the two best makes of grass seeders. "You pay your money and take your choice." They are both good and I have used both at different times. Of course the \$1.50 one is the best one, but the \$1.00 one is all right and does perfect work. Both are guaranteed.

The Cyclone Seeder—This is the best seeder made at any price. It is roomy, strong, works evenly and will sow any kind of seeds, any desired thickness. It is fully guaranteed and if not perfectly satisfactory may be returned at my expense. Price \$1.50

Little Wonder Broadcast Seeder—This is the first and only really good seeder sold at a dollar. It does fine work and is almost indispensable to any farmer who has much seeding to do. It will sow any kind of seed and sow it evenly. Price \$1.00.

TOBACCO DUST

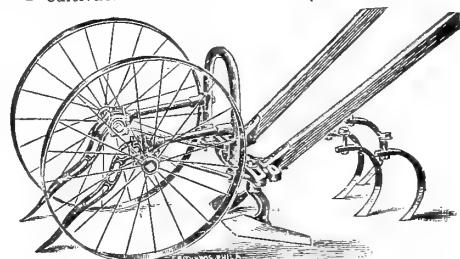
For insect pests of all kinds use tobacco dust. It is cheap, safe, and sure death to all kind of bugs. Especially good for melon bugs.

Price—20 cents per pound post-paid. By express or freight, 10 lbs. for 90 cents, 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. or over at 5 cents per lb,

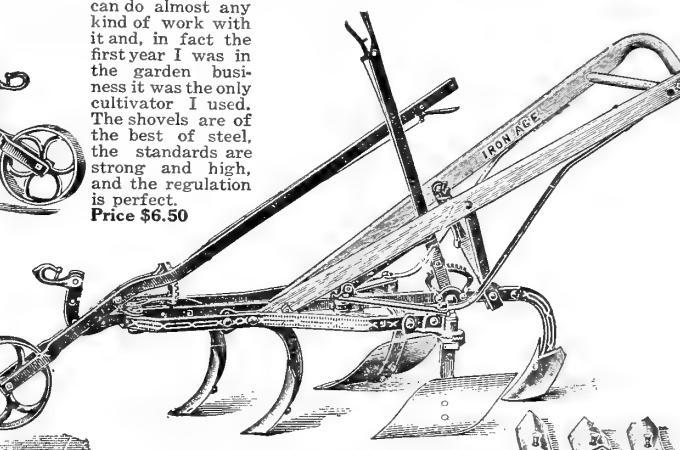
Iron Age combined Drill and Double Wheel Hoe—This is something on the style of the Planet Jr. implements that are so well known, but is in my opinion much better. It is a combination tool and can be used either as a drill or as a wheel hoe and is a success either way, which is not always the case with combination tools. It is remarkably durable and hard to break, being made of malleable iron instead of castings. The wheels are high and so do not choke easily. It will drop either in hill or drill and is easily adjusted. I strongly advise it as being superior to any other garden tool made.

Price—Complete as shown, \$12.00, or without the rakes and plows, \$10.50 Ask for special delivered prices.

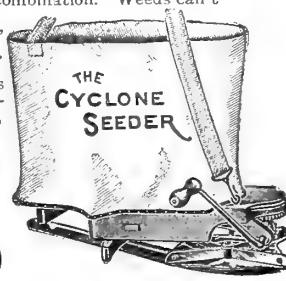
Drill Only—If desired the Iron Age can be shipped as a drill only, without cultivator attachments. Price \$8.00.



Iron Age No. 13, Double Wheel Hoe and Cultivator
Price \$5.50.



Iron Age No. 6 Horse Hoe. \$6.50
I can supply this cultivator with sweeps in place of the three hind shovels at the same price. This makes a fine combination. Weeds can't dodge the sweeps.



Wholesale Prices

I use myself in my market gardening business, the very best to be had.

Shipment—By express or freight at buyer's expense. If you want small lots to come by mail, add **8 cents per pound, or 15 cents per quart** to cover postage. Bags and boxes free.

Terms—Cash with order. I open no accounts. I will ship the seed C.O.D. with privilege of examination, If you will advance **10 per cent** of purchase price with the order, so as to make me safe on the freight charges.

On Large Lots—Let me figure on your bill and make you special delivered prices. I have big stocks in some lines and can save you money. It won't cost you much to ask about it any way.

BEANS—Bush

	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
Round Pod Valentine	70	1 25	4 50
Stringless Green Pod	70	1 25	4 50
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	85	1 60	6 00
Challenger Black Wax	75	1 40	5 00
Golden Wax	75	1 40	5 00
Perfection Wax	75	1 40	5 00
Davis White Kidney Wax	75	1 40	5 00
Currie's Rust Proof Wax	75	1 40	5 00
Pencil Pod Wax	75	1 40	5 00
Henderson's Bush Lima	75	1 40	5 00
White Wonder	60	1 00	3 75
Prolific Tree	60	1 00	3 75
Early Six weeks	60	1 00	3 75
Burpee's Bush Lima	75	1 40	5 00
Refugee or 1000 to 1	60	1 00	3 75
Dwarf Horticultural	75	1 35	5 00
Red Kidney	70	1 25	4 50
White Kidney	70	1 25	4 50
Field's First Early	85	1'00	6 00

BEANS—Pole

	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
Golden Cluster Wax	75	1 40	5 50
Tall Sioux	75	1 40	5 50
Dutch Case Knife	75	1 40	5 50
Cutshort or Cornhill	75	1 40	5 50
Extra Early Lima	75	1 40	5 50
King Lima	75	1 40	5 50
Horticultural	75	1 40	5 50
Kentucky Wonder	75	1 40	5 50
Lazy Wife	75	1 40	5 50
Creaseback	75	1 40	5 50
Seibert's Early Lima	75	1 40	5 50
Missouri Wonder	80	1 50	5 75
Golden Carmine	85	1 60	6 00

PEAS

	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
Extra Early Alaska	75	1 35	5 00
Improved Extra Early	60	1 10	4 00
Fillbasket	75	1 35	5 00
Tom Thumb	75	1 35	5 00
American Wonder	75	1 35	5 00
Nott's Excelsior	85	1 65	6 00
Premium Gem	60	1 10	4 00
Everbearing	60	1 10	4 00
Gradus	120	2 20	8 00
Dwarf Grey Sugar	75	1 35	5 00
Fosford's Market Garden	60	1 10	4 00
Dwarf Champion	60	1 10	4 00
Marrowfat	50	85	3 00
Champion of England	55	95	3 50
Strategem	75	1 35	5 00
Telephone	75	1 35	5 00

SWEET CORN

	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.
White Cory	50	85	3 00
First of All	50	85	3 00
Champion	50	85	3 00
Early Minnesota	50	85	3 00
Stowell's Evergreen	50	85	3 00
Early Evergreen	50	85	3 00
Zig Zag Evergreen	50	85	3 00
White Evergreen	60	1 10	4 00
White Mexican	60	1 10	4 00
Country Gentleman	60	1 10	4 00
Early Rose	75	1 35	5 00
Western Queen	75	1 35	5 00

ASPARAGUS

	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Conover's Colossal	20	65
Columbian White	20	65
	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Eclipse	15	45
Blood Turnip	15	45
Egyptian	15	45
Long Blood	15	45
Detroit Dark Red	15	45
Long Red Mangel	10	25
Golden Tankard Mangel	10	25
Giant Feeding Sugar	10	25

CABBAGE

	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield	50	2 00
All Head Early	50	2 00
Early Winnystat	50	2 00
Early Flat Dutch	50	2 00
Henderson's Early Summer	50	2 00
All Seasons	50	2 00
Genuine Surehead	50	2 00
Premium Flat Dutch	50	2 00
Large Late Drumhead	50	2 00
Red Rock	50	2 00
Henderson's Early spring	65	2 50
Extra Early Eureka	65	2 50

This list is for market gardeners and other large buyers, who naturally wish to get the lowest possible prices consistent with high quality. I have made the prices as low as possible and it is the same grade of seed

CAULIFLOWER—Danish Crown

	1/4 Oz.	Oz.
Early Snowball	65	2 50

CARROTS

	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
White Belgian	15	50
Oxheart	20	65
Long Red	20	65
Half Long Orange	20	65

CELERY

	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Golden Self Bleaching	75	3 00
White Plume	55	2 00
Giant Pascal	40	1 50

CUCUMBERS

Early Cluster	20	65
Evergreen	20	65
Long Green	20	65
Chicago Pickle	20	55
White Spine	20	65
Green Prolific	20	65
Tailyb's Hybrid	20	65
Corl Crisp	20	65
Early Frame	20	65
The Emerald	25	90

EGG PLANT

New York Purple	1 00	3 50
Early Long Purple	80	3 00
Black Beauty	80	3 00

LETTUCE

	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Black Seeded Simpson	20	65
Prizehead	20	65
Hanson	20	65
California Cream Butter	20	65
Iceberg	20	65
Grand Rapids	20	65
Tomhannock	20	65
The Morse	20	65
Marblehead Mammoth	20	65

MUSTARD

	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Any variety	10	30

MUSKMELONS

Rocky Ford, Standard	20	65
Hackensack	20	65
Paul Rose	20	65
Nutmeg	20	65
Defender	20	65
Osage	20	65
Rocky Ford, Pollock strain	25	90
Emerald Gem	25	90
Perfection	25	90
California Cream	25	90
Banana	25	90
Improved Rocky Ford	40	1 50
Burrell's Gem	40	1 50

WATER MELON

Sweetheart	15	50
Ice Cream or Pearless	15	50
Dark Icing	15	50
Cole's Early	15	50
Harris Early	15	50
Dixie	15	50
Nabob	15	50
Triumph	15	50
Black Diamond	15	50
Phinney's Early	15	50
Kolb Gem	15	50
Mountain Sweet	15	50
Iceberg	15	50
Alabama Sweets	15	50
McIvor's Wonderful Sugar	15	50
Florida Favorite	15	50
Fordhook Early	15	50
Kleckley Sweet	15	50
Monte Christo	15	50
Halbert Honey	20	65
Improved Kleckley	40	1 50

ONIONS

Large Red Wetherfield	45	1 60
Globe Red Wetherfield	50	1 90
Southport Large Red Globe	50	1 90
Giant Prizetaker	45	1 60
Silver King	45	1 60
Silver Skin	45	1 60
Yellow Globe Danvers	45	1 60
Yellow Danvers, flat	40	1 50

AUSTRALIAN BROWN

	40	1 50
New Queen	45	1 75
Southport White Globe	65	2 25
Bronze King	40	1 60

ONION SETS

	Pk.	Bu.
Red (bottom)	75	3 00
Yellow (bottom)	75	3 00
White (bottom)	85	3 25
Multipliers	85	3 25

PUMPKINS

	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Yankee Field (6 lbs \$1.00)	20	
Large Cheese	10	30
Small Sugar	20	60
Big Tom	20	60
Mammoth	25	1 00

SQUASHES

Blue Hubbard	20	75
Warty Hubbard	20	75
Golden Hubbard	20	75
Summer Bush Crookneck	20	60
Boston Marrow	20	65

You don't have to use this Order Sheet. You can order any old way you like. But using this will save us both some bother.

Order Sheet

to

*Better keep an exact copy
of this order for future
reference.*

Henry Field Seed Company, Shenandoah, Iowa

The more careful you are to fill out the following blanks carefully and clearly, the more certain we are to get your order filled promptly and correctly. Of course we are all long range mind readers and can generally puzzle out how an order is meant to be filled, but it takes lots of guess work sometimes. Keep a copy of the order and if you do not hear from us in a reasonable length of time write again and tell us just what you ordered and when you ordered it. And be sure to always sign your name and address. We get lots of orders with no sign of name or address.

Town **Date**

Date _____

Name _____

Post Office

County	State
--------	-------

Shipping Station

What Railroad Preferred

What Express Co. Pre

Which way do you want this order sent? **Mail**

Shall we use our best judgment as

If we are out of the variety ordered, have we your permission to substitute equal or better in nearest variety?

Value of this Order.....	\$	C
Paid by P. O. Money Order.....		
Paid by Exp. Money Order.....		
Paid by Draft.....		
Paid by Check.....		
Paid in Currency.....		
Paid in Silver.....		
Paid in Stamps.....		
Total Amount Paid.....		

Please don't write in this space

Opened by..... Booked by.....

O. K'd. by..... Tagged by.....

Routing:

A Page of Good Things Free

DD isn't it, to see a whole page in a catalog be given up to things that do not bring me a cent, fact though. In the first place, there are always new things in the vegetable line that I want you to try. If they pan out well I will introduce them next year. This way I have a chance to tell whether they are going to be worth while listing or not. You enjoy it and it doesn't cost me as much as it would to get caught with a poor novelty that had not been tested in advance. Most of my best new things have been given out in advance this way first.

Then the flowers. I love flowers myself and I want everyone to have plenty of them. The seed does not cost much, but I know how it is. By the time the garden seed list has been made out and some seed corn added to it the bill looks so big that there is no room for Madam to add a few flower seeds, and so she has to let them go. Now here is a chance, for the flower seed, and of the very best, too, can be added with out cost. All I ask is that you take good care of them and when they bloom, remember who sent them.

Now Read Carefully—Look over this list and pick out what you want. Mark one for each 25 cents of your order and we will do the rest. When we are filling the orders we look for those marks and send you what you want. You get them just the same whether you order direct or through an agent. One for each 25 cents of your order.

Vegetable and Field Seeds

NOTICE—In case the extras you ask for are all gone, I will give you other numbers in the list that I think will please you. I expect to have enough of all, but may run short at the last of the season.

- 1 **Watermelons**—A new variety for trial.
- 2 **Muskmelons**—A new variety for trial.
- 3 **Popcorn**—The ever popular White Rice. The boys all like it.
- 4 **Popcorn**—Queen's Golden. Will pop out bigger than any corn I ever saw.
- 5 **Martynia Proboscidea**—Sometimes called pickle plant. Grows on a bush like tomatoes, and has a very pretty flower and a green fleshy seed pod used for pickles. Hardy, prolific and quite a curiosity.
- 6 **Mustard, Ostrich Plume**—A new variety of edible mustard, with long feathery leaves. Very handsome and very fine eating.
- 7 **Japanese Beans**—The standard variety grown in Japan for dry beans. Very curious, something like Soy beans, but earlier and more prolific. Bush and pod are wooly.
- 8 **Salsify, or Oyster Plant**—Plant and tend like parsnips.
- 9 **Pencillaria**—The great new fodder plant. Grows 12 feet high. A giant member of the millet family.
- 10 **Squaw Corn**—The original type of field corn, grown by the Indians at the time of the discovery of America, and grown by them yet. Very early and hardy. Mixed colors.
- 11 **Field Corn**—Mexican Giant. This is no kin to our White Mexican, but is the corn that grows 15 to 20 feet high. See picture in catalog. The seed is imported from Mexico.

Free Flower Seed

- 12 **Asters**—California, Mammoth, mixed. This is a very choice new strain of asters grown by Rohnert, of California, and said to be the largest known.
- 13 **Mignonette**—Sweet. This is the old fashioned sweet mignonette that every one loves.
- 14 **Pansy**—Fine English Mixed. A very fine strain of English grown pansy seed that shows a great range of colors.
- 15 **Pinks**—Double mixed. The old-fashioned China pink. Blooms the first year.
- 16 **Coreopsis**—Annual mixed. A quick blooming popular flower. Yellow and brown in color.
- 17 **Nasturtium**—Tom Thumb, mixed colors. This is a choice strain by Schmidt, the great German seedsman. Plant in poor soil if you want lots of bloom.
- 18 **Sweet Peas**—Giant California, mixed colors. A special mixture from Rohnert of California. Claimed to be extra large and bright Colors.
- 19 **Poppy**—Mammoth Snowball. An enormous very double, fringed white poppy from Schmidt. The finest white poppy I ever saw.
- 20 **Poppy**—Fireball. An enormous very double fringed poppy of the most brilliant red imaginable. From Schmidt.
- 21 **Petunia**—Fine mixed. This is not the double kind, but a specially fine strain of the old-fashioned single variety. All colors.

- 23 **Sweet William**—Single mixed. The old favorite. All colors. Lives over.
- 24 **Cupid Sweet Peas**—Mixed colors. This is the famous dwarf sweet pea. Grows just like a dwarf garden pea, and is covered with blooms just like the tall sweet peas. Can be grown anywhere and does not have to be staked.
- 25 **Larkspur**—Mixed colors. The old garden favorite.
- 26 **Hollyhocks**—This is an extra fine mixture secured from a lady in Nebraska. They include every color imaginable, and many of them are double. It is the finest mixture you ever saw, and many seedmen ask 50 cents an ounce for its equal.
- 27 **Flowering Beans**—Scarlet Runner. These are an English variety and make handsome climbers, and besides the beans are good to eat.

Free Leaflet on Important Crops

(BY HENRY FIELD)

Knowing that I am a market gardener myself, many of my customers write to me asking that I give them full directions about growing different garden crops. These requests have been so frequent that I have taken time to write a series of leaflets, to which I expect to add new numbers from time to time, giving concise directions, from my own experience in gardening for market.

Much of the directions you find in the seed catalog of eastern houses are adapted to the east, but these are written to fit the conditions in the corn belt. I have gardened for market for over twenty years and in that time I have learned some things and have some to learn yet.

Pick Out What You Want

You Are Welcome to Them

- 1 **Asparagus**—How to plant the seed, grow the plants, prepare the bed, and tend them afterwards.
- 2 **Cabbage**—Full directions for both early and late cabbage.
- 3 **Melons**—How to grow for both market and home use.
- 4 **Potatoes**—How to grow a car load to the acre.
- 5 **Celery**—Full directions.
- 6 **Onions**—How to grow from seed or from sets.
- 7 **Sweet Potatoes**—How to grow the plants. Full instructions for making the bed.
- 8 **Hotbeds**—How to grow early cabbage and tomato plants.

Write me a letter—I am pretty busy sometimes, but I am always ready to take time to read a letter from a friend, and that is what I want you to be. If anything you don't just understand, write and ask me about it. I like to know what kind of land your garden is on, and what crops you grow mostly, and how the seeds did that you got last year, and what luck you have had buying from other seedsmen, and why you prefer to buy of me. **Put the letter on a separate sheet from the order.** The order goes to the seedhouse to be filled and the letter to my desk. Put your name and address on each sheet. If there is one of your neighbors that ought to buy of me, write me about it and I will send a catalog, and if you think it would be worth while, I'll write a letter to them. I would do as much for you.

A Last Word—The catalog is now done. Free seeds and all. I have tried to tell you the exact truth, and if I have stretched anything, I sure didn't mean to. Some of my descriptions may sound rather tame beside the ones you are used to, but they have the great advantage to being the truth. If I told you anything else you would catch me at it anyway, so what's the use?

If you approve of this way of doing business, show it by giving me your business. I will appreciate it.

If you don't see what you want; ask for it. If I have not got it I can get it for you.

Now turn back and read the inside front page. It is the best one in the book, except possibly this one. Besides if the printer will let me I am going to have my picture there and of course, you will want to see that.

HENRY FIELD

Henry Field Seed Company, Shenandoah, Iowa

The Seedman's Conscience Some one has said that "The trial ground is the seedman's conscience, staring him in the face all summer with his mistakes, or praising him for his carefulness."

The Gospel Truth:—That is the gospel truth, too. Every word of it. I count my trial grounds the most important part of my seed business. Old Mother Nature won't lie to me. If she shows up a mistake in some lot of seeds and proves it to me in the tria' grounds, I take it meekly, and strive to do better next time.

Biggest Trial Grounds in the West:—Did you know that I have the most extensive and thorough trial grounds in the west. There is no seedmen anywhere in this part of the country that puts in anywhere near the time and space I do in growing and testing the seed stocks he sells. That is why I am so positive in what I tell you, and so certain I am right about it.

Everything Tested and Compared:—Every variety of seeds I sell I save out a sample and plant in my trial grounds, alongside of samples from a lot of other leading growers. Last summer I had over 600 different samples, all planted separately, marked, staked, and watched carefully. It's pretty hard to fool me after I have watched the garden all summer. If anything goes wrong, or I have better stocks than the other fellow, or he has better than mine, I know it before any one else does.

Revelations of the Microscope:—Fully as important as the trial grounds are the microscope and test boxes for immediate decision on seeds. Did you ever notice the little number on the packets of seeds you get from me? It is what we call the "test number," and refers to an entry in a big registry book, where by referring to that little number we can find the whole pedigree and history of the whole sack of seed that package was filled from. It shows what the microscope and test book had to say about it.

Clover Seeds under the Glass:—It's hard to fool the microscope. Look at these samples of clover seed along side. Those are taken with a microscope attachment on the camera making the seed look ten times its natural size. Any one of those samples would look fairly good to the naked eye, and a good salesman could sell you any one of them by shading the price a little. If you saw them enlarged this way, though, a man couldn't run fast enough to give you those lower ones. You may not be in shape to test them rigidly yourself, but I am, and if I sell you seed for first class, you can bank on it that I know what I am talking about. I've seen them the way they look in these pictures.

The Verdict of Test Boxes:—And the test boxes. All fall and winter and spring they are at work and they tell "The truth; the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." No matter in how big a hurry we are to use out of a bag of seeds, we wait till we get the decision of the test boxes. They are the court of last resort, and if the germination shows up poor, that bag of seed goes to the dump. The method is very simple. We just put a sample of the seed between pieces of damp blotting paper, shut a lot of them together in a tin box, and put them where they will keep warm for a few days. When we open them up we count the sprouts, note the vigor and uniformity, and make a record of all of it. That's why I feel safe in offering to replace free any seeds that are bad. I'd be a fool to make that offer unless I knew what I was talking about.

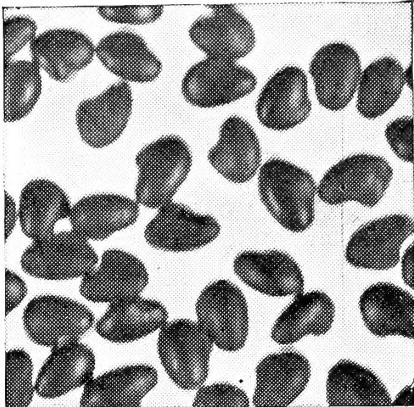
The Summing up of the Whole Matter:—I tell you this thing of the purity and germination of seed is a mighty important proposition. Just look carefully at those clover seed photographs again. How would you like to get a dose of that No.3 or No.4? The man who sells you the seed may mean well, but if he has had the decision of the microscope and the test box and the accumulated lessons of several years of trial grounds, he knows positive what he is talking about. He would be a fool, or a rascal, or both, to sell you anything but good seeds, after the chance he has to know the difference. And right there is the point. I am trying to give you the right kind of a deal, and I am in shape to know what is right. Unless I knew what I was talking about I wouldn't dare to make this proposition.

Whatever you buy of me, if it don't look like your money's worth, you can have your money back.

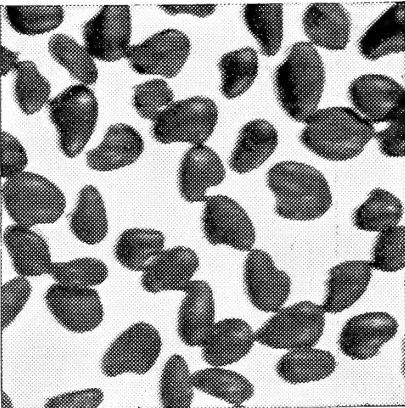


Inspecting the Test Boxes. Every lot of seeds must show a rigid germination test before it's used

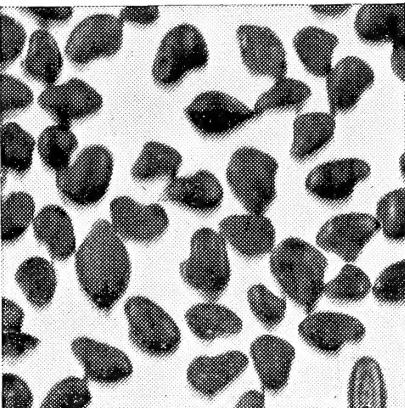
WHAT THE MICROSCOPE SHOWS
Sample of clover seed magnified 10 times.



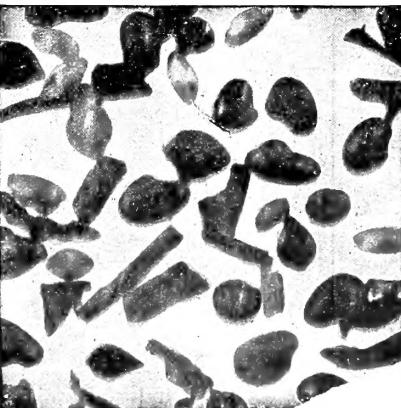
Pure clover seed. Large, plump, even size, and no weed seed or trash.



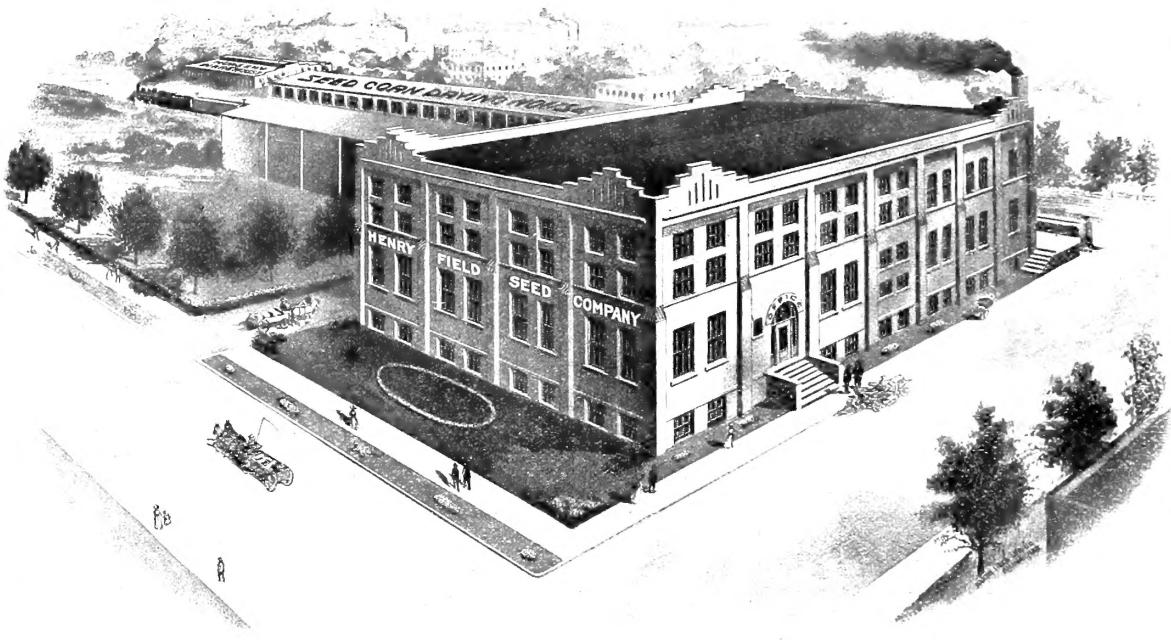
Second grade clover seed. Seed uneven, some shrunken, and some weed seeds.



Dangerous clover seed. Looks fairly well but full of bad weed seeds. Nine kinds of noxious weeds in the small sample shown.



Tra-hy clover seed, full seeds and miscellaneous...



Our New Seed House; Up Town on Track

OF COURSE we are very proud of our new seed house and put this picture here so you can see how it looks. It is just a little ways from the business district, on one of the nicest streets of the town. We have nearly three acres of ground around the buildings, a side track of our own, and we are fixed to handle business right. The buildings are modern in every way, and could not be better designed for handling seeds of all kinds. Fire proof, rat proof, water proof, steam heated, electric power and lights, elevators, dumps, conveyors, private telephone exchange, our own printing office, in short everything just right—and I tell you we're proud of it. Come and see it.

Our New Company

It is now the Henry Field Seed Co., Authorized Capital \$75,000. Henry Field, President and General Manager; Charles Simpson, Vice President and Assistant Manager; H. E. Eaton, Secretary and Treasurer.

Directors—Henry Field, Charles Simpson, H. E. Eaton, A. L. F. Thompson, E. S. Welch, W. D. Jamieson, Benj. G. Russell.



The Seed Farm Where
the Corn is Grown

Residence and
Old Seed House